The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1890. NO. 35

BUSINESS CARDS.

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I WILL fill orders for Anthracite Coal, delivered off the car, until a change of price at the mines, at the following prices:

Nut,	(Net Tons)	$4.40
Stove,	" "	$4.40
No. 4,	" "	$4.65

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The undersigned, having two Heavy Four-horse Teams, solicits heavy hauling.

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——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day purchased of F. E. Weaver sixteen acres, more or less, of wheat in the ground and also one dun colored Alderney cow. All persons are cautioned to not interfere with said property, the same being left to the care of F. E. Weaver.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS.

Mapleton Depot, Oct. 10, 1890.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

PAST AND FUTURE.

My heart is filled with bitter thought,
My eyes would fain shed tears;
I have been thinking upon past
And upon future years.

Years past—why should I stir the depths
Beneath their troubled stream?
And years that are as yet to come,
Of them I dread to dream.

Yet wherefore pause upon our way!
'Tis best to hurry on;
For half the dangers that we fear,
We face them, and they're gone.

THE MAIDEN'S MITE.

"I am disappointed in her," said Ernest Vail, sadly.

He was sitting by his open study window, with the perfume of a great, old-fashioned sweetbrier bush floating up, where the lances of the delicious summer shower had pierced its green glooms, and sent up an incense of subtle fragrance. Far off on the uplands the hay makers were at work, on the bough of the apple-tree beyond a cat-bird warbled its mellifluous refrain. And the Reverend Ernest Vail pushed away his books and papers, and looked thoughtfully out over the lovely world.

Monday is generally a "tired" day with clergymen. Mr. Vail felt the reaction of hard work and fevered enthusiasm. It was that, but it was not altogether that, which dampened his spirits and cast the grave shadow over his countenance.

"Do you mean disappointed in Cora Arden?" said the old doctor, who seldom failed to comprehend the varying modes of his son's nature.

"Of course I do."

"Then you are doing her an injustice," said the doctor, who had come in for a newspaper. She is one of the sweetest little girls in the world, and one of the best."

"It is possible," said the young man languidly. "Nevertheless, I am disappointed in her. I did my best yesterday. I could feel, even while I spoke, the flame of my Master's altar burning within me, the electric current of sympathy reaching from heart to heart. And I believe the congregation sympathized with me with one accord, as I spoke of the needs and requisitions of our foreign missions. The collection was most liberal; gold and bank-bills, even rings and lockets, were piled upon the plate. But I sat where I could not help seeing Cora's hand as she put in her offering."

"And how much was it?"

"Only a threepenny-piece."

"Don't be a fool, Ernest," said the old doctor. "I dare say it was all she could afford."

"Nellie tells me that the old Arden gave Cora twenty pounds for a new black silk dress last week," returned Ernest Vail.

"Well, what then? She couldn't put a dress into the collection-plate, could she?"

"But the dress need not have been purchased."

"That is Cora's business, not yours, nor Nellie's," brusquely retorted Doctor Vail.

"Very true," said the young clergyman. "But still, I am disappointed in her."

And the old doctor went back to his office, muttering, "I wish Nelly would mind her own business. I've set my heart on having Cora Arden for a daughter-in-law. And Ernest is just whimsical and capricious enough to allow a mere trifle like this to turn the current of his whole life!"

But Ernest Vail could have been gifted with ubiquity, and allowed to peer into the little room where Cora Arden was patiently sewing buttons on her little brother's coats and trousers, he would have seen some very genuine tears running down her round, fresh cheeks. Moses Arden sat opposite, knitting his brows darkly behind a newspaper.

"It's all nonsense!" he said, gruffly. "Foreign Missions, indeed. We need a home mission a deal more. These clergymen are always begging; it's their business. And if you really wanted to be ginerous, why in the name of common sense, didn't you take a part of that black silk money?"

"Because, uncle," said poor Cora, scarcely able to see the eye of the button she was sewing on, "I had ordered the dress."

"Where is it?"

Cora was silent for a moment, and then she answered, "I gave it to Mary Ward, uncle. She is to be married, and she had not a single silk dress. I thought it was mine to do what I pleased with. I hope, uncle you're not vexed."

"Upon—my—word!" said Moses Arden, with the slow tide of rising wrath dying his face with crimson. "You are the most eccentric young woman I ever saw in my life! Vexed! Of what use would it be for me to be vexed? Of course, the dress was your own, to do with what you pleased. And it seems that you did it. Now, I hope you are satisfied. But as to expecting me to keep you supplied with money for all the wedding outfits and foreign missions in town, and everything else, why I can't do it!"

And Mr. Arden stalked out of the room.

"Oh!" cried Cora, in the anguish of her spirit, "I wish I could be independent!"

"Well, my dear," said Patience Potter, the tailoress, who was assisting in the shaping and cutting out of small suits, "and why aren't you?"

"How is it possible?"

"I'll tell you," said Patience Potter, "Mrs. Dudley wants a help!"

"A—help?"

"About the housework, you know," said Patience. "At the Red House Rectory. You wouldn't have half so much to do as you have here, and you'd be treated a deal civiler. Three pounds a month, and nothing to do but help Mrs, Dudley."

"I've a great mind to try it," said Cora.

"To be sure, it seems queer," reflectingly added Patience Potter, "for Squire Arden's niece, that has just given away a twenty pound silk dress, to go out doing housework. But, if you come to that, ain't the whole world full of discrepancies?"

"I don't mind that," said Cora; "but I must have a little money of my own."

The tea-table at the Red House Rectory looked very pretty, with its fresh blackberries, golden custards, snowy raised biscuits, and garniture of verbenas and sweet geranium leaves. Mrs. Dudley, who was one of those overworked minister's wives who are always in a hurry, looked admiringly on.

"How nicely you have done it, my dear!" said she. "I declare, I never thought that a few flowers could brighten up a table so! But you're not going?"

"Yes, I am," said Cora, intent on fastening a creamy rosebud into Mrs. Dudley's hair; "unless, indeed," with downcast eyes, "you want me to wait on the table."

"Wait on the table, indeed! What nonsense!" said Mrs. Dudley. "As if you were a common maid-servant! No, certainly not! I wanted you to sit down with us, dear, and help the berries and cream; and I should like to introduce you to our guest."

"I would rather take the baby out in the garden while you are at tea," said Cora Arden; "and then you can have a little chance to eat and drink in peace."

And she escaped out of one door, with the bald headed hope of the house of Dudley in her arms, as Mr. Dudley came in at the other, ushering—the Reverend Ernest Vail!

And in the midst of their theological converse, Mr. Vail chanced to look out the window where under the great branching apple tree, sat a fair young maiden, showering roses over the little one who lay crowing on the grass at her side.

"Who is that?" he asked with a little start.

"Our new maid," Mrs. Dudley answered, complacently. "The sweetest girl you ever saw, a true lady by birth and education only longing to be independent."

"Oh!" said Mr. Vail. And you call her——"

"Cora."

"Indeed!" said Mr. Vail. And he astonished his reverend brother by deluging with a fresh tide of cream the berries he had already plentyfully creamed.

"And never left a drop for anyone!" Mrs. Dudley remarked afterwards. "I think Mr. Vail must be subject to fits of abstraction!"

This was in the middle of the month. At its close, a sealed envelope came to Mr. Vail, enclosing three pounds. And upon the out side was written:—

"A mite for the mission."

Ernest Vail held the envelope up, and down, and cross-wise, and closely scrutinized the direction.

"It is a disguised hand writing," he said to himself; "but I think,—nay, I am almost sure it is Cora Arden's way of making her m's and curling the ends of her e's."

Just then his sister Nellie, the general gosip of the family, came in.

"I've fathomed the mystey of Mary Ward's magnificent black-silk dress," said she. "I thought she could't have afforded it out of her own pocket. Who do you think gave it to her?"

"I am sure I don't know," said Ernest, rather listlessly.

"Cora Arden. It seems the poor thing was crying over her meagre *trousseau*. She has married an ambitious young lawyer, and naturally desired to make a little show in the city, where she is going; and so Cora in one of her magnanimous fits, bestowed the twenty pound silk upon her. Wasn't she a goose?"

"I am not so certain of that," said the Reverend Ernest Vail, with softened voice and kindlig eyes. "Perhaps she thinks, with us, that 'it is more blessed to give than receive.'"

A week afterward, Miss Arden blushingly confided to Mrs. Dudley that she could not remain at the Red Cross Rectory beyond the current month. Mrs. Dudley burst into tears.

"My dear," said she, "I can't spare you."

"But you'll have to," said Cora.

"Of all over worked drudges," sobbed the poor lady, "a minister's wife is the most——"

"Oh, hush, hush!" cried Cora. Don't say that, dear Mrs. Dudley, for I'm going to be a minister's wife myself."

And the first post-nuptial gift that the Reverend Ernest Vail bestowed upon his wife was a black silk dress, the counterpart, in every respect, of the one she had given poor Mary Ward.

Had a Big Time.

While the proprietor was absent the past week the "temporary" reporters and compositors had quite a high old time, according to their record, which runs as follows.

We've had three fights.
Broke the job press.
Got seven new subscribers.
Took three half hoidays.
Sassed 14 good patrons.
Knocked down two dollars.
Licked eleven exchanges fiends.
Pied seven patent medicine "ads."
Took two hours for noon every day.
Played "chuck-luck" and got broke.
Opened all the editor's private mail.
Played "freeze out" and got froze out.
Used Johnstown correspondence to wash rollers.
Sold three extra papers and bought Tiddledy Wink.
Clipped all the copy from our "X's."
Pocketed a "V" to keep a sensation out of the paper.
Mashed all the fancy type printing cards for our best girl.
Throwed two women's rights communications in the fire.
Had 18 visitors; told 17 of them we didn't 'low any loafing, the other one was a preacher.—*Ex.*

THE jury wheel of Huntingdon county is grinding out some curious grists these days. Is it possible that the machine has *again* fallen into the hands of a politician? The stories that are afloat, if they be true, indicate that a judicial investigation and a wholesome purging are in order. The right of trial by jury originated with the great King Arthur in the ninth century and was conceded by the great charter. Ever since it has been held as a sacred right, reaffirmed by the framers of the Constitution of the United States. It is a good thing if rightly used but when it becomes the whip of a scheming politician or the tool of a demagogue it ceases to be good and then, no marvel, a cry to abolish it arises. By the vote of November 4th each district is entitled to a juryman for every 65 votes. Birmingham, Warriorsmark, Franklin, Morris and Spruce Creek districts poll a very large per cent. of the votes, yet all that large area gets but three jurymen, two in Franklin and one in Warriorsmark. It may have happened so but it is curious.

EXCITED INDIANS.

Preparing for the Expected Coming of Their Messiah.

Large Bodies of Troops Ready to Quell an Uprising.

The Indians throughout the West have been in a great state of excitement because of the expected coming of a Messiah who would restore them the lands now held by the whites. Their religious enthusiasm has found vent in pow-wows, feasts and "the ghost dance." So frenzied did they become at some of the agencies that trouble was feared, and troops were concentrated at various points to protect the isolated settlers, who would be the first to suffer in case of an uprising. Late details of the condition of affairs are given in dispatches as follows:

The largest force that has been mustered in the west since 1876-7 is in the region about Pine Ridge Agency, where there are 7000 Indians all told. The reinforcements were sent by reason of the advices received from General Brooke, who was disposed to take a very serious view of the situation. The troops at every fort or army station in Missouri, Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota, Montana and Wyoming have been drawn upon, and other detachments of the army are under orders to hold themselves in readiness. Apparently General Miles believes that if the Indians do go on the warpath the campaign against them will be a protracted one, for he is moving field artillery and large quantities of ammunition and supplies, as well as cavalry and infantry. The troops are under orders not to attack the Indians until they do something more warlike than dancing. Instructions are to prevent trouble if possible by persuading Indians to return to the agency.

The War Department is giving every assistance in its power to General Miles. In addition to the military force in his division ten troops of cavalry stationed in Arizona and New Mexico and Texas, a large force from Fort Riley, including two light batteries of artillery, have been forwarded to Pine Ridge Agency to reinforce his command.

General Schofield has instructed General Miles to find out if the cause of the present dissatisfaction among the Indians is due more to lack of rations than to their belief in the coming of the new Messiah. There are plenty of reports on that subject already in the hands of the War Department, and all of them declare that the Indians have been unpaid and underpaid, and that their petitions for more rations have been disregarded by the Indian Bureau. In accordance with the instructions Colonel Heyl, Inspector-General, left for the West, and will visit all the army posts and most of the agency stations.

An officer at Los Angeles, Cal., writes to General Miles that he has no doubt that the Indian Messiah is one Johnson Sides, a sort of self-appointed missionary among the Indians, and known as the "Peacemaker." He called on the writer of the letter last spring and said he had been visited by Indians from many localities to whom he delivered the Bible story of Christ's mission on earth. The officer believes that the story, by frequent repetition, has gradually developed into the now well-known story of the Indian Messiah.

Buffalo Bill, who went West to be on hand in case of an uprising, declared that he is in favor of taking care of Sitting Bull as one of the first moves toward a settlement of the Indian troubles. "Of all the bad Indians," said he, "Sitting Bull is the worst. Rock Bear and Red Shirt are fighting chiefs and will do whatever is necessary to defeat Sitting Bull. They were with me. He can always be found with the disturbing element, and if there is no disturbance he will foment one. He is a dangerous Indian, and his conduct now portends trouble. Old Red Cloud, who is disposed to be friendly to the whites, was the leader of the Fort Phil Kearny massacre. He has a son who is out with the Ghost Dancers and looking for a chance to win his spurs. The best fighting blood of the Sioux tribe as well as of the Cheyennes is represented in the dancers. What appears most ominous to me is the widespread influence of this Messiah movement. The Indians do not telegraph nor write letters. They cannot communicate except by couriers, yet we find all these Western tribes from the coast to the Mississippi and from British Columbia to Arizona dancing the Ghost Dance and looking for the coming of their great leader. Several of the chiefs will assist the whites."

Stewart, the saddler, at Standing Rock Agency, while out buggy riding visited the Indian camp, four miles from town, and saw the Indians perform the Messiah dance. They were all nearly naked and painted hideously. They gathered around Stewart and one Indian pointed toward the blazing sun, shook Stewart with the other hand and shouted: "See! See! There he is now. The Indian Messiah is coming now. See! See!" Stewart acknowledged that he saw the Messiah and the Indians seemed greatly pleased.

A ranchman named Scoville, who left his his place near Rosebud to take refuge at Pierre, South Dakota, talked recently with some of the Messiah Indians. They said that the Indian did not stop the white man from worshiping his Great Spirit, and that if the white man tried to stop the Indian he would fight and kill all the whites that came near. He only wanted to be left alone to dance, and no whites must come about. If the Great Father sent soldiers to stop them they would be served like Custer's soldiers were. The consensus of opinion at Pierre was that affairs were at a critical stage among the Indians, and that the least thing would precipitate an outbreak, but if no interference was offered to the fanatics the excitement would pass off.

The Ghost Dance Described.

Mrs. James A. Finley, wife of the post trader at Pine Ridge Agency, thus describes the ghost dance: "One ghost dance that I saw was participated in by 480 Indians. In preparing for the dance they cut the tallest tree that they can find, and having dragged it to a level piece of prairie, set it up in the ground. Under this tree four of the head men stand. The others form in a circle and begin to go around and around the tree. They begin the dance on Friday afternoon. It is kept up Saturday and Sunday until sundown. During all this time they do not eat or drink.

"They keep going round in one direction until they become so dizzy that they can scarcely stand, then turn and go in the other direction and keep it up until they swoon from exhaustion. This is what they strive to do, for while they are in a swoon they think they see and talk with the new Christ. When they regain conciousness they tell their experiences to the four wise men under the tree. All their tales end with the same story about the two mountains that are to belch forth mud and bury the white man and the return of good old Indian times. They lose all their senses in the dance. They think they are animals. Some go down on all fours and bob about like buffaloes. When they cannot lose their senses from exhaustion they butt their heads together, beat them upon the ground, and do anything to become insensible, so that they may be ushered into the presence of the new Christ.

"At the end of the dance they have a grand feast, the revel lasting all Sunday night. They kill several steers and eat them raw, drink and gorge themselves to make up for their fast. At last Friday's dance one of the braves was to go into a trance and remain in this condition for days. At the close of this period he was to come to life as a buffalo—he would still have the form of a man, but he would be a buffalo. They were then to kill the buffalo, and every Indian who did not eat a piece of him would become a dog. The man who was to turn into a buffalo was perfectly willing, and I suppose they have killed and eaten him by this time.

"If the Government just lets them alone there will be no need of troops; they will kill themselves dancing. Seven or eight of them died as a result of one dance near Wounded Knee. Every Indian has about four clubs made out of round stones twisted in rawhide. They throw these around during the dance, strew the ground with them and beat their heads against them."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EVANGELIST MOODY is growing stouter and a great deal of silver has crept into his hair.

DEAN PEROWNE, well known as a Biblical scholar, has become Bishop of Worcester, England.

EASTMAN JOHNSON is to paint ex-President Grover Cleveland. The portrait is to hang in the White House.

MRS. THEODORE IRVING, the founder of the order of King's Daughters, is the widow of a nephew of Washington Irving.

FROM noon till four o'clock every day P. T. Barnum takes a nap, and during those hours no one is allowed to disturb him.

PRESIDENT BLISS, of the Boston and Albany Railroad, recently declined an increase of salary from $8000 to $12,000 a year.

THE Queen of Spain dines at eight o'clock and goes to bed at ten. She rises at six and spends an hour at prayer and in making her toilet.

JUSTICE BREWER, of the United States Supreme Court, has removed his beard and now appears on the bench with a clean-shaven face.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has decorated Professor Koch, discoverer of the consumption cure, with the grand cross of the Order of the Red Eagle.

MARION CRAWFORD, the American novelist, has command of eleven languages, besides the ancient Sanscrit, in which he is fairly well versed.

THE private correspondence of the Prince of Wales is something enormous. He is said to receive four times as many letters a day as does the President of the United States.

THE poet John Boyle O'Reilly's grave in Holyhood Cemetery, Brookline, Mass., will be marked by a giant boulder of conglomerate rock about twelve feet square and weighing seventy-five tons.

WILLIAM MORRIS, the English poet, delights in rude apparel, and nothing pleases him more, it is said, than to be mistaken for a seafaring man. Mr. Morris is a graduate of Oxford and is fifty-six years old.

SIR JOHN WOOD, of Preston, England, who was so influential in introducing baseball into England, is visiting the United States. Sir John has been round the world twice, and has witnessed the sports of all nations.

MISS CLARA BARTON, the famous Red Cross nurse, lives quietly in Washington, shunning notoriety. She has an income of $8000 a year from an estate she inherited, but she spends only $2000 of this sum, devoting the rest to charity.

STEVE HOLCOMBE, the converted Louisville (Ky.) gambler, who is now one of the successful Evangelists of the country, is a slim, spectacled man, usually clad in a closely buttoned Prince Albert coat. He is brimful of nervous energy.

GOVERNOR HOARD, of Wisconsin, as soon as he is released from the cares of office this winter, will fill many engagements to speak on dairy topics, not only in the Badger State, but also in Ohio, New York, Massachusetts and Canada.

THE house that is being built in Washington by the widow of ex-Senator Chandler, of Michigan, promises to be the finest private residence in the capital. It is built of white brick and stone, and will look more like a public building than a private house.

A "JACK THE RIPPER" has been operating in the vicinity of Elmshorn, Prussia. It is said that no fewer than eight loving couples have been waylaid in their wanderings in the suburbs of that town within the past year and murdered, the bodies of the women being fiendishly mutilated.

THE MARKETS.

48 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 25	@ 5	15
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@45	00
Calves, common to prime	2 12½	@ 7	50
Sheep	4 00	@ 5	50
Lambs	5 25	@ 6	60
Hogs—Live	3 75	@ 4	15
Dressed	5	@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 10	@ 5	45
Patents	5 15	@ 5	75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 05	@ 1	06⅝
Rye—State	78	@	80
Barley—Two-rowed State	88	@	89
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	56½	@	58
Oats—No. 1 White	54	@	55
Mixed Western	47	@	51
Hay—Good	45	@	55
Straw—Long Rye	--	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.80c
Butter—State Creamery	21	@	26
Dairy, fair to good	14	@	26
West. Im. Creamery	12	@	24
Factory	8	@	20
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9¾
Skims—Light	6½	@	6¾
Western	6	@	9
Eggs—State and Penn	27	@	28
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	1 75	@ 4	50
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@ 4	70
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 45	@ 5	70
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 00	@ 4	00
Flour—Family	3 85	@ 4	50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	99	@ 1	02
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	61½
Oats—No. 2, White	50	@	51½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	94	@	95
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	30
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@ 2	50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@14	00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@18	00
Butter—Firsts	21	@	24
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight		3½@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight		3½@	4
Lambs		5¼@	5¾
Hogs—Northern		4⅞@	5¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 25	@ 4	50
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Nov.	97½	@	98½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Nov.	62	@	62½
Oats—Ungraded White	50	@	50½
Potatoes	50	@ 1	00
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR DECEMBER 7.

Lesson Text: "The Walk to Emmaus," Luke xxi., 13-27—Golden Text: Luke xxiv., 30—Commentary.

13. "And behold, two of them went that same day to the village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about three score furlongs." It was now afternoon, and all the events of the morning had doubtless become knovn to all the disciples, and many more than those mentioned in the last lesson had paid a visit to the tomb; perhaps these two among the rest; but if so they evidently doubted still His resurrection, for had they believed that He actually appeared to Mary and the other women we would think that they would have remained about the city hoping to see Him for themselves. So we have before us two more unbelieving disciples, one named Cleopas (vs. 18) and the other we know not. According to John xix., 25, Cleopas was husband to one of the Marys.

14. "And they talked together of all these things which had happened." They would no doubt rehearse every incident, perhaps going over the events of His arrest and trial and crucifixion and all attendant circumstances, as well as the events of that particular day. Most weighty and perplexing matters filled their minds, and it may be that so discouraged were they that they were returning to their homes to settle down to their old life, and perhaps give up all hope of a deliverer for Israel after such a disappointment.

15. "And it came to pass that while they communed together and reasoned, Jesus Himself drew near and went with them." They spoke of Him and He came to meet them, which reminds us of Mal. iii., 16: "Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to another; and the Lord harkened and heard," etc. He is always seeing, always hearing.

16. "But their eyes were holden that they should not know Him." When Mary saw Him she knew not that it was Jesus, and when the disciples who went out fishing saw Him on the shore they knew not that it was Jesus (John xx., 14; xxi., 4).

17. "And He said unto them, What manner of communications are these that ye have one to another, and ye walk and are sad?" He knew, but He wanted them to tell Him; as if He had said, Tell Me all about it.

18. "And one of them, whose name was Cleopas, answering, said unto Him, Art Thou only a stranger in Jerusalem and hast not known the things which are come to pass there in these days?" The whole city must have been filled with the things which had happened during the last few days and a man would need to be a very lonely sojourner (as the words "Art thou only a stranger" imply) not to have heard about the strange events. Mary took Him to be the gardener, and these two think He must be a stranger; His enemies took Him for a glutton and wine bibber, while His friends thought Him beside Himself. Was ever a man more misunderstood or unknown? Loneliest of all lonely men, least appreciated, least esteemed; it was His comfort that the Father knew Him, and that He did always those things which pleased the Father (John viii., 29).

19. "And He said unto them, What things? And they said unto Him, Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God and all the people." They could not forget nor deny that such mighty deeds and words had been seen in Jesus as had never been seen in any other; and, although contrary to all their expectations He had been put to death, yet these facts concerning Him were incontrovertible. Never man spake like Him; never did any one do such mighty works since the day of Moses, and Moses never raised the dead nor opened the eyes of one born blind.

20. "And how the chief priests and our rulers delivered Him to be condemned to death, and have crucified Him." Their testimony corroborates exactly what Jesus had foretold (Matt. xvi., 21). Now if they had added what He also foretold just as plainly, that He would rise again the third day, then would they have been enlightened and glad. Believing part of the truth does not help one; we must like Paul "Believe all things that are written in the law and in the prophets" (Acts xxiv., 14).

21. "But we trusted that it had been He which should have redeemed Israel; and beside all this, to-day is the third day since these things were done." Like Zacharias, Simeon, Anna, Joseph of Arimathea and many others they looked for redemption for Israel, even the kingdom of God (Luke i., 68; ii., 30, 38; xxiii., 51), as all the prophets had foretold. They looked for the king to sit on David's throne, and even Gabriel, the last messenger from God, taught them so to look (Luke i., 32, 33). But they knew not the way to the throne by death and resurrection.

22. "Yea, and certain women also of our company made us astonished which were early at the sepulcher." If they had said "made us glad" it would have been right and according to the mind of God. But look around you to-day, or look at yourself, which is the most practical and helpful thing to do, and see if the things of Jesus make you glad or only astonished. I do not mean that it will make you glad to look at yourself, for that is a poor place to look for gladness; but it may show you your difficulties and turn you to Him who alone can make you glad.

23. "And when they found not His body, they came, saying, that they had also seen a vision of angels, which said that He was alive." When they looked for (His body) they saw not, but they saw the linen clothes which had contained His body; and what they had not expected to see (angels) they saw, and heard that which they had not thought to hear, that He was alive.

24. "And certain of them which were with us went to the sepulcher, and found it even so as the women had said; but Him they saw not." The women simply found as He had said it would be, and as the angels said it was; and even though the others who went saw not Himself, blessed are those who see not and yet believe (John xx., 29).

25. "Then He said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken!" If we spend much time on prophecy wise men may count us fools, but if we neglect prophecy, or any portion of it, Christ will count us foolish. Let us rather choose to be counted foolish by men than by Christ.

26. "Ought not Christ to have suffered these things and to enter into His glory?" When Paul preached at Thessalonica he taught from the Scriptures that Christ must needs have suffered and risen again from the dead, and that Jesus whom he preached was indeed the Christ (Acts xvii., 2, 3). The Christ must suffer because iniquity, transgression and sin must be put away and made an end of (Dan. ix., 24), and without shedding of blood is no remission; it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul (Heb. ix., 22; Lev. xvii., 11).

27. "And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself." Expository preaching, which many preachers despise, but which satisfies hungry souls. An Old Testament Bible reading by the Master Himself and all about Himself. Heavy hearts need Jesus only; and only when He is enthroned there will we have true gladness. —*Lesson Helper.*

If you have ever used Dobbins's Electric during the 24 years it has been sold, you *know* that it is the best and purest family soap made. If you haven't tried it, ask your grocer for it *now*. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

THE 1797 dime, with sixteen stars, is worth $4. The thirteen-star variety is worth $4.50.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL}

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THERE are $3,000,000 of arrears of taxes due Brooklyn.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

That Tickling

In your throat arises from catarrh, and as catarrh is a constitutional disease the ordinary cough medicines all fail to hit the spot. What you need is a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by building up the general health, and expelling the scrofulous taint which is the cause of catarrh and consumption has restored to perfect health many persons on whom these disease seemed to have a firm hold. Many unsolicited testimonials prove beyond question that catarrh is cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid, One pack, 25c. Five $1. 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Changes a Glacier Shows.

In the mountaineering season Court Councilor Simony, who has reached the age of seventy-seven, ascended a certain point of the Dachstein glacier in the Salzkammergut, says a cablegram from Paris. He carried with him his photographic apparatus and took very good views of the scenery. On the same day in 1840 he had stood upon the same point. He remembered distinctly what he saw then, and is corroborated by the sketches he took at the time. In 1840 a wall of ice rose up behind him high enough to conceal from his view the glacier fields and the grand rugged rocks of stone which frame them. At that time broken portions of the rocks and detached masses of land still covered with grass proved that the glacier was advancing. A very different picture meets the eye to-day. The fields of ice are seen at a depth of fifty yards at the bottom of a steep descent covered with debris. The further end of the glacier is a precipice with ice overhanging its edge. At the bottom is a lake of dirty-green color, at the end of which a fall of water is continually reducing the ice on the glacier. Fifty years ago the lower and the higher part of the glacier formed but one great mass of ice. Herr Simony thinks that before the century is out the glacier will have disappeared entirely to the eye, as the debris will cover the last remnants of ice which may remain in the cavity — *Washington Star.*

A newspaper at Newcastle, England, commemorated its century by republishing its first issue. During the day a country couple called at the office to answer an advertisement for help wanted on a farm. They were informed they were 100 years late.

An Osage City, Kan., man has started a new kind of lunch counter. He serves only one dish—ground pop corn and cream, which he sells at ten cents a bowl.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures
COLD IN HEAD
RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

☞ WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. ☜

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS

Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

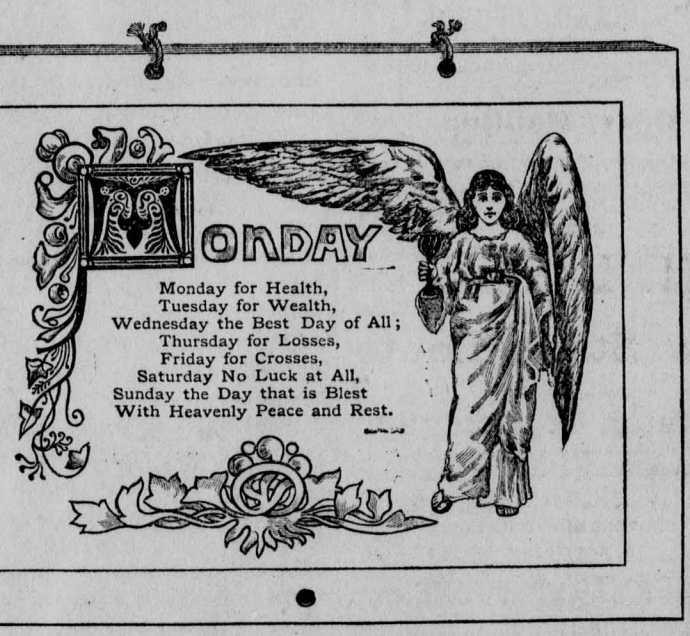
Price, 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)

The Companion Calendar

For 1891.



This Beautiful and Unique Calendar and Announcement is called "THE BOOK OF DAYS." It has Fourteen Pages finely printed in Colors, the design being selected from nearly Two Thousand received in the Prize Competition. It is considered the most novel and attractive Calendar of the year. **Mailed on receipt of ten cents.**

Offer to New Subscribers.

This Calendar will be sent to each New Subscriber who WILL CUT OUT and send us this advertisement, with $1.75 for a year's subscription. The Youth's Companion will be mailed from the time that the subscription is received to January, 1891, FREE, and for a full year from that date.

No other weekly paper gives so large a variety of entertaining reading at so low a price.

Double Holiday Numbers—Illustrated Weekly Supplements.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

45 *Send Check, Post-office Order or Registered Letter.*

THE MAIL SERVICE.

Annual Report of Postmaster-General Wanamaker.

The Revenue $5,000,000 Larger Than Ever Before.

The annual report of Postmaster-General Wanamaker for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, has been made public.

In the administrative methods of the Department some changes have been made. A new series of smaller stamps, criticised, and justly criticised at first so far as the two-cent stamps are concerned, are now, it is believed, quite acceptable to the public.

More than $200,000 has been saved on the contract for postal cards, which, though they were properly criticised at first, were quickly brought up to the required standard by the contractor. Four hundred thousand dollars have been saved on the contract for stamped envelops; $200,000 or more has been saved on certain contracts for carrying the mails, and at the same time the mail routes have been extended over almost two million miles of railway, steamboat and stage lines.

Mr. Wanamaker says that the gross revenue is nearly $5,000,000 larger than it ever was before. Almost 5000 new Postoffices more than in any one year before have been established upon the petitions of communities which have needed them. Over 5000 miles of railway Postoffice service have been put on. The railway postal clerks have reduced the number of pieces usually sent to the Dead-Letter Office by 2,000,000.

It appears from the report that 14,072 Postmasters were removed during the past two years and 26,680 appointed in the same time. The appointments for the past year numbered 14,468 and the removals 6274. The total number of Postoffices is 62,401. The net increase in the number of offices, after taking in account all of the offices discontinued, was 3905, a considerably larger number than ever before in the history of the service, the next largest being immediately after the close of the war (1866), when the net increase was 3278.

Mr. Wanamaker favors, wherever practicable, one-story inexpensive buildings for Postoffices, and says that to move out of a six-hundred-dollar rented room, safe and ample for the postal business, into a one-hundred-thousand-dollar building, where the janitor alone gets more salary than the whole of the rent in the former place, cannot be justified on any business principles. The Postal Service, he says, does not need any such expenditures. A one-story structure is all that is required in three cases out of four. Of course, due regard must be paid to the size of the town and the location in which the building is to erected, as well as to architectural features conformable to the dignity of the Government; but to waste money on numerous stories, with towers and turrets for dignity alone, is not in accord with the American idea of utility and taste.

The anti-lottery legislation has entailed much extra labor upon the inspector force, but, on the other hand, the temptation to thieving among employes of the Department has been much diminished by the same means. The past year has been made very disagreeable to "green-goods" swindlers.

Negotiations with the German authorities looking to the establishment of sea postoffices have been successful. A commission of postmasters has examined 900 methods, designs and suggestions for house letter boxes to find something which, if universally adopted, would save a quarter part of the time of the carrier force of the Department.

A new Postoffice Building for New York City is recommended. More than two hundred thousand dollars, he says, has been added to the pay roll of the clerical force in twenty months, which is a much larger amount than was ever granted before in a corresponding period. But, however much the Department tries, it cannot overcome fixed physical conditions. It is useless to expedite trains and lose the gains at an overcrowded postoffice.

The fleet ocean steamers might as well be a day late, so far as the mails are concerned, if their immense bulk of incoming matter is to be piled up in the New York office until space can be cleared for it. The Postoffice Building is totally inadequate. The men cannot be managed either economically or with the greatest speed.

The total expenditures for the service during the year was $66,645,083; the revenue was $60,858,783, leaving a deficiency of $5,786,300. Compared with the preceding fiscal year, there was an increase of $4,710,768 in revenue, and an increase of $4,089,636 in expenditures.

MURDERED IN COURT.

A Criminal Runs Amuck, Killing Three Men.

The town of Rivas, in Nicaragua, was recently the scene of a terrible tragedy, almost unparalleled in criminal history. Tomas Martinez was arraigned for trial, charged with attempting to murder Dr. Trinidad Flores. When the charges were read and the accused was called upon to plead he stepped four paces to the front and putting his hand into his inner breast pocket exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, I know that the jury will condemn me, but before being condemned I must get rid of this one!" and he thereupon drew a revolver and shot Dr. Flores dead.

Senor Gustavo Chamorro, who stood next to Dr. Flores, picked up a chair, but almost immediately fell to the ground, being shot through the brain. At this juncture Senor Gregorio Rojas, an old gentleman, father-in-law of the first victim, closed with the prisoner, who did not hesitate to draw the trigger, and the ball passed through Senor Rojas's mouth, coming out back of his neck.

A STEAMBOAT BURNED.

Five Persons Perish on Board the Magnificent T. P. Leathers.

The magnificent river palace T. P. Leathers, the finest stern wheel steamboat plying the Mississippi, caught fire just after leaving Fort Adams, twenty miles above Bayou Sara, La., at 11:30 o'clock the other morning, on her way down the river. The boat's head was turned to shore, and all the passengers rescued, but the vessel and her cargo of 2500 bales of cotton were totally consumed. Four roustabouts and the chambermaid perished in the flames.

The T. P. Leathers was comparatively a new boat, owned by Captain T. P. Leathers, who is known from Maine to the Gulf in connection with Captain Cowder's celebrated outlet scheme.

An old German woman who was recently killed in St. Paul, Minn., by an electric street car, was found to have $35,000 in paper money concealed about her person, and no relatives in this country.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE OWL AND THE PUSSY CAT.

The owl and the pussy cat went to sea,
In a beautiful pea-green boat;
They took some honey and plenty of money
Wrapped in a five-pound note.

The owl looked up to the stars above
And sung to a small guitar:
"O lovely pussy, O pussy, my love,
What a beautiful pussy you are."

Pussy said to the owl: "You elegant fowl
"How charmingly sweet you sing!
Oh! let us be married, too long we have tarried;
But what shall we do for a ring?"

They sailed away for a year and a day,
To the land where the bong tree grows;
And there in a wood a piggy wig stood,
With a ring at the end of his nose.

"Pig, are you willing to sell for a shilling
Your ring?" Said the pig, "I will."
So they took it away, and were married next day
By the turkey that lives on the hill.

They dined on mince and slices of quince,
Which they ate with a runcible spoon;
And hand in hand, on the edge of the sand
They danced by the light of the moon.

A BRAVE YOUNG PRINCE.

When Gustavus Adolphus, son of Gustavus Vasa, King of Sweden, was only five years old, he was walking one evening in a meadow with the ladies who had charge of him.

Happening to see some thick under growth, the little boy ran toward the place as fast as he could. As his attendants did not wish him to go there, they called out that the place was full of vipers and snakes, which would certainly kill him.

"Give me a stick, then," he said "I will go and kill them, so that they may do no more harm to any one."

The little fellow then took a strong stick and went bravely into the wood hunting everywhere for the reptiles; but, of course, he did not find any for there were none to be found.—[New York Journal.

GIFTS THAT CHILDREN CAN MAKE.

Penwipers and bookmarks are very pretty and can be made by children For a penwiper take three or four small oval pieces of chamois skin. "Extracts from the pen of——" can be marked on the top layer with a colored pencil. Put a bow of ribbon where the layers are fastened together, and through this bow put a quill cut in the shape of a pen. When finished it is odd but pretty.

Sand rolls are very useful to lay across a book to keep it open when laid on the table, also on a piano to keep a book open while one is playing from it. A small roll can be made of plush, silk or woolen, with some design painted or embroidered on it. If you use plush, take a piece nine inches long and four and one-half inches wide. Stitch it up lengthwise, gather up one end, make a bag filled with sand, slip inside the plush, gather up the end and finish with a ball tassel at both ends.—[New York Press.

WEAVER BIRDS.

The weaver birds of Bengal possess most surprising power as builders. Their nest are hung from the branches of high trees, and generally out over streams where they are secure from reptiles and birds of prey.

The opening of the nest is at the bottom, and from the side of the general tube the nest proper is extended outward and downward as a pouch. There is a series of these pouches, from two to five in number, each designed for a female bird. The nests of the males are attached to the same general stem or tube, but are like an inverted cup.

The nests are woven of the same color of grass, and it is said that one new pouch is added to the general nest each year, but the point of junction cannot be determined by the most skillful examination. A singular fact is the presence of a glow-worm in the nests of the females. A ball of clay is affixed to the wall of the nest and the glow-worm is attached to the ball. They are, it is claimed, intended as torches for the nest. When dead they are succeeded by others, and may then become food for the bird. A wonderful providence is manifest in the instinctive skill of these birds.—[New Orleans Picayune.

A Simple Plan.

Mr. Youngman (after long thought)—Is there any way to find out what a woman thinks of you, without proposing?

Mr. Benedict (absently)—Yes; make her mad.—[Good News.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Savage Necklaces.

Uncle Sam has a vast collection of the jewels of savages, says the *Pittsburg Dispatch*. He has silverware made by the Indians of Arizona, carved ornaments from Alaska, and great bracelets and anklets of gold, silver and brass from India. One of the most curious necklaces in his collection is one of human fingers which the medicine men of some of the Indian tribes wear, and one is made of sixty-seven human teeth with holes pierced in their roots to string them. This necklace is ten inches long and a number of the teeth evidently need filling. It came from the Fiji Islands and was found there in 1840.

Another necklace is made of human hair, into which the tusk of the walrus was woven. It is about two inches thick and twenty inches long. Another savage necklace is one of human and dog teeth combined, and there are necklaces of stone, of gold, silver, copper and brass, of all shapes and sizes, gathered from all parts of the world.

Many insects, like aphides, the rose slug and the white leaf-hopper of the rose and vine, are destroyed or removed by simply spraying and drenching the plant with cold water, frequently repeating the operation.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

PATENTS! Instructions free to Inventors. Write at once for hand-book of information. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

A Big Pan of Gold.

Judge J. P. Leonard, of Oroville, has given the following account of the largest pan of gold ever taken out of the old Cape claim: "In the first part of the month of October, 1857, H. B. Lathrop, now dead, and myself took out of this very same Cape claim a pan of gold containing 104 ounces and four pennyweights of pure, clean metal that sold for over $2000. We found the shining stuff in the middle of the river bed under a large bowlder. It was some distance above bedrock, and we did very little stripping of the surface dirt before finding it. The gold was in small pieces, the largest of which was not worth more than twenty-five cents—it was all fine scale gold. When we found it it had settled in a crevice of the rock, where it had washed by a natural riffle."—*Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.*

Croup—Children's Lives Saved.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.

"This is to certify that I have used for ten years Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment, and during that time I have not paid $3 for doctors' bills. I have used it for pains and aches, dysentery, sore throats, cuts and burns, and by its use have saved several children's lives when attacked by croup. To the public I say, only try it and you will find its value."

JOHN T. ROBERTS.

Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents.
Depot 40 Murray St., New York.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"Woman, her diseases and their treatment." A valuable illustrated book of seventy-two pages free, on receipt of 10 cts. for cost of mailing, etc. Address, P. O. Box 1066, Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Rheumatism
Sciatica
Neuralgia
St. Jacobs Oil Cured by
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

PARCHEESI
THE BEST HOME GAME.
For 20 years on the market and excels all others. Price $1.00 each, mailed postpaid.
Selchow & Righter, 41 John St., New York

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

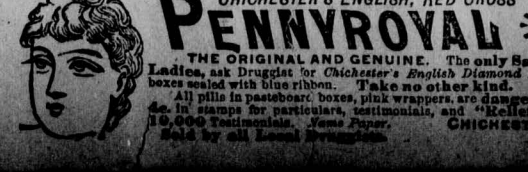
PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

THE BEST GIFT for YOUNG PEOPLE. THE CHRISTMAS WIDE AWAKE, 100 illus. pages. Mailed to any address, with holiday number, Babyland, on receipt of 20c. and this adv. D. LOTHROP CO., Boston.

WANTED—Farmers and Gardeners to locate in Orange Park, Clay County, Florida, to grow Strawberries and other Fruits for the Orange Park Fruit and Wine Co. Address H. N. McCULLY, Manager, Orange Park, Florida.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc. thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Active men can earn $100 per mo. to sell Nursery Stock. O. D. Green & Co., Syracuse, N.Y.



1,000 TEA SETS GIVEN AWAY.

1,000 Lovely decorated (56 piece) Tea Sets given absolutely free to introduce Our Country Home to new subscribers. Each set contains 56 pieces of richly decorated ware. Each piece is richly decorated in colors, in tasteful leaf and flower patterns. The shapes are modern and artistic. Our Country Home stands to-day as one of the leading and most popular farm and home papers in America. Every one is delighted with it. Positively the entire lot (1,000) to be given away. We send Our Country Home six months to 1,000 persons who will answer this advertisement and send us the address of 14 newspaper readers from different families. Send 25 cents silver or stamps, to help pay cost of advertising, and remember we send every club raiser, or for a list of 14 subscribers, a Lovely Tea Set, just what every home will appreciate. We are bound to distance all competition and make Our Country Home known in every quarter of the globe. If you want a nice Tea Set send 25 cents and names of 14 newspaper readers and receive Our Country Home six months. Address Our Country Home, Box 3379, N. Y.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

"It may be true what some men say.
It maun be true what a' men say."
PUBLIC OPINION
endorses Sapolio.—
It is a solid cake of scouring soap...
COPYRIGHT

For many years SAPOLIO has stood as the finest and best article of this kind in the world. It knows no equal, and, although it costs a trifle more its durability makes it outlast two cakes of cheap makes. It is therefore the cheapest in the end. Any grocer will supply it at a reasonable price.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS PENNYROYAL PILLS DIAMOND BRAND
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

A Poverty-stricken Millionaire!

This seems a paradox, but it is explained by one of New York's richest men. "I don't count my wealth in dollars," he said. "What are all my possessions to me, since I am a victim of consumption? My doctor tells me that I have but a few months to live, for the disease is incurable. I am poorer than that beggar yonder." "But," interupted the friend to whom he spoke, "consumption *can* be cured. If taken in time, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will eradicate every vestige of the disease from your system." "I'll try it," said the millionaire, and he did; and to-day there is not a healthier, happier man to be found anywhere. The "Discovery" strikes at the *seat* of the complaint. Consumption is a disease of the blood—is nothing more nor less than lung-scrofula—and it *must* and does yield to this wonderful remedy.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is not only an acknowledged remedy for that terribly fatal malady, when taken in time and given a fair trial, but also for all forms of Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, as White Swellings, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and kindred ailments.

NYNU—48

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

For Coughs and Colds
There is no Medicine like
DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
It is pleasant to the taste and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For sale by all Druggists, Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

LEWIS' 98 PER cent. LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.
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JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

MEXICAN NERVE PILLS, the great Nerve, Brain and Blood Tonic, for Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, Trembling, &c. By mail, $1. Mexican Remedies Co., Box 1591, Boston, Mass.

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BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter

Hare's Valley.

M. J. Dell, who has been sawing for McClain & Co., on Broad Top, spent last week at home with his family and friends. Mr. Dell has the reputation of being one of the best sawyers in the county.

Peter Bowman, of Trough Creek valley, was a recent visitor to our valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron gave a social party at their home on Saturday night a week, where quite a number of our young folks enjoyed themselves until a late hour.

Frank Pheasant and wife visited in this valley Sunday a week.

Miss Rachel Stever, of this valley, who had been in McVeytown the past month, has returned home.

Saltillo.

Cherry Grove meeting goers from Saltillo have gotten along very well until recently, when a young couple from this place were returning home, after preaching and met with the mistortune of breaking the king bolt of the buggy, which permitted the horse to walk off, while the couple sat in the buggy "in the middle of the road." A horse in the rear managed to get its fore feet on the buggy seat, thereby upsetting the buggy and landing the occupants in the dusty road, leaving bruises on the young lady's face.

The meeting at Cherry Grove is still in progress and is largely attended.

The house occupied by Benjamin Lear, below Three Springs, and owned by D. Swartz, caught fire one day week before last and burned to the ground. Most of the household goods were saved. It is said there was an insurance on the house.

Miss Gibbon, of Fulton county, is visiting at the residence of her cousin, James Hanns.

The choir of the M. E. church at this place are practising some choice music for the dedication of the new church.

Rev. Wm. Burrows is expected to preach in the Hall at this place on next Wednesday night. Let every body come and bring their pocket book with them.

Creveling Drake is home on a visit, and for the purpose of attending the institute. He is looking remarkably well.

David Long and family has moved to Saltillo.

It is said Joseph Parks is to stay on the McCarty farm another year.

Harry Cornelius is to farm for R. L. Green, below Three Springs, next year. He is plowing corn ground now.

Rev. Baldwin, of Fort Littleton, Fulton county, was disappointed in coming to Saltillo on the thirtieth, as he expected to attend the dedication services of the new M. E. church. He had not received the letter from the Pastor recalling the 30th of November as the day set. Mr. Baldwin is a very eloquent and finished. speaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sleeman entertained several of their friends on last Monday a week.

Rev. Wm. Burrows and wife dined with T. R. Henderson and family on November 27.

Quite a number from our town are expected to attend the institute in Huntingdon next week.

Neal Runk expects to move to Orbisonia the first of next month.

Little Trough Creek.

Butchering still continues. Ezra Greenland killed the heaviest hog as far as heard from. Bert Long followed him close, being only one pound behind.

Last week rid Trough creek of quite a large number of turkeys. J. C. Wright led the round with 25; A. W. Wright followed with 24; A. G. Wright had 15. S. H. Pheasant is said to have raised the largest flock in the valley.

Neighbor Crotsley disposed of their family nag week before last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Chilcott returned from their western trip on the 27th inst. Mr. C. looks much the better of the trip, having gained considerably in his avoirdupois. Mrs. C. brought quite a severe cold with her. I am glad to learn that she is improving. They visited friends in Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa. They had quite a nice time but did not enjoy the weather so well where the thermometer registered one hundred and fourteen degrees in the coolest part of the house. Who would?

W. C. Hudson and wife, of Aughwick Mills, were recent visitors in the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Whitney, of Todd, visited E. Chilcott's the past week.

Isaac Taylor and Monroe Miller and wife, of Todd, and Mrs. Shuman, of Casssville, visited A. W. Wright's on Thanksgiving.

Miss Laura Greenland and brother, Harry, are on a visit to Fulton county. If Harry took his shooting iron along the game had better lookout.

There is some thieving talked of in this region. There are some shot-guns around here that shoot hard and wide. If the thieving continues the M. D's. may have some picking to do.

I have been informed that our old friend, Dr. Andrew Smith, is an applicant for a position on the pension board. Well, the Dr. is one of the oldest republicans in the county and has been badly used. Besides this he is a man of more than ordinary natural ability and I would like to hear of his success.

I handed over $20 last week, given me for a neighbor who is up in the seventies. The old gentleman remarked that it come good; it would pay his school tax. He said our schools have cost us a great deal of money and yet we are not allowed to go in and warm ourselves on cold election days.

There is an unusal amount of plowing being done this fall.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

And with it the many joys of giving and receiving gifts. I want to call your attention to my large and well selected stock of goods suitable for Holiday Gifts.

A FINE GOLD OR SILVER WATCH
Makes an Acceptable Present.

A Watch Chain, Charm, Gold Ring, a Good Gold Pen and Fancy Holder,

all of which I have a large assortment of. A fine pair of Gold Spectacles are admired by many; or even a Good Clock. My line of Jewelry is complete.

—SILVERWARE.—

I have it in almost endless variety, such as

Castors, Cake and Berry Dishes, Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Pickle Stands, Drinking Cups, Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, Sugar Spoons, Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Children's Sets,

and in fact everything suitable for a nice gift. Call early and avoid the rush of former times.

T. WILDAY BLACK,
The Leading Jeweler,
423 Penn St., - Huntingdon, Pa.

THE SUN,
1891.

Some persons agree with the *Sun's* opinions about men and things, and some people don't; but everybody likes to get hold of the newspaper which is never dull and never afraid to speak its mind.

Democrats know that for twenty years the *Sun* has fought in the front line for Democratic principles, never wavering or weakening in its loyalty to the true interests of the party it serves with fearless intelligence and disinterested vigor. At times opinions have differed as to the best means of accomplishing the common purpose; it is not the *Sun's* fault if it has seen further into the millstone.

Eighteen hundred and ninety-one will be a great year in American politics, and everybody should read the *Sun*.

Daily, per month.....$0.50
Daily, per year..... 6.00
Sunday, per year..... 2.00
Daily and Sunday, per year..... 8.00
Daily and Sunday, per month..... 0.70
Weekly Sun, one year..... 1.00

Address THE SUN, New York.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot having thereon a new dwelling house, situate in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms, is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Price $1,000. For further particulars call on or address,

T. M. LOGAN,
9-23-90-3m. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have purchased the following property and left same in possession of F. E. Weaver, of Union township, to be used by him until I call for them: 1 Osborne reaper, 1 Osborne mower, 1 Osborne fanning mill, 1 fodder cutter, 1 corn sheller, 1 riding corn plow, 1 furrow plow, 1 shovel plow, 1 harrow, 1 sled, 2 sets breechbands, collars, bridles, check lines, two-horse wagon, etc. All persons are cautioned to not interfere or meddle with the above property.

CHARLES W. WEAVER.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 26th.

PIANO LAMP FREE

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for December or January will tell you how to procure a ROCHESTER BRASS PIANO LAMP without cost. Send 15 cents for either number. You will get in return the *Best Ladies' Magazine in America*. It has the greatest variety of Departments, all ably edited—Literary, Fashion, Flowers, Engravings, Home Culture, Music, Recipes, etc., are a few of the subjects treated.

In January number will begin the new powerful and exciting serial by

ADNA H. LIGHTNER,
ENTITLED
Under the Chastening;
OR
The Pride of the Whittingtons.
Author of "Shadow and Sunshine," "Creata," "A Wayside Violet," etc.

Also, short Stories and Serials, with original (Photogravure) illustrations by OLIVA LOVELL WILSON, ADA MARIE PECK, EMILY READ, MARIAN REEVES, Humorous Sketches by BELLE C. GREENE. Flowers and their Culture by EMMA J. GRAY. Sketches and Poems by WILLIS C. Steele, etc. In fact, for '91 GODEY'S will give you the best of everything.

$2 A YEAR ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

Beautiful Premiums for Clubs.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

2 Copies.....$3.50
3 " 4.50
5 " 7.75

For list of Premiums and terms to larger clubs, send 15 cents for sample copy, which will give you full information.

Engravings appear in every number, of subjects of well known artists, and produced by the newest processes. In its Colored Fashions Godey's leads in colors and styles. Both modistes and home dressmakers accord them the foremost position.

PAPER PATTERNS are one of the important features of this magazine, each subscriber being allowed to select their own pattern every month, an item alone more than covering the subscription price.

PRACTICAL HINTS UPON DRESSMAKING show how garments can be renovated and made over by the patterns given.

PRACTICAL HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD show young housekeepers how to manage the culinary department with economy and skill.

FASHION NOTES, at home and abroad, delight every lady's heart.

THE COLORED AND BLACK WORK DESIGNS give all the newest ideas for fancy work.

THE COOKING RECIPES are under the control of an experienced housekeeper.

THE ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT is of practical utility, careful estimates being given with each plan.

Every Lady Her Own Dressmaker

who subscribes to GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. The | COUPON | which you will find in each number entitles you to your own selection of any cut pattern illustrated in GODEY'S Lady's Book. Your 15c. sample copy will contain one of these coupons. The pattern shows you how to cut the garment you want. That's all we can say in this space. For the rest see your sample number, for which send 15c at once.

Send 15 cents for sample, which will be allowed on your subscription when received.

"GODEY" is only $2.00 a year. Address

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,"
Philadelphia, Pa.

In club with this paper, GODEY'S and the ITEM, price $2.50, which should be sent to the office of this paper.

TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE,
1891.
ONLY ONE DOLLAR

The most popular Weekly Newspaper in the United States, the largest circulation, and the only strictly Weekly Newspaper that ever succeeded in obtaining and holding, year after year, a circulation in every State and Territory (and nearly every county) of the United States. All the news, better departments and more first-class entertaining and instructive reading than in any other dollar paper published.

Announcements.

New story to commence first of the year, written especially for the BLADE by Oliver Optic. "Money Maker Series." A series of special articles on "Side Issues," written for the BLADE. BLADE China Tea Sets and Dinner Sets given to club-raisers. Send for specimen copy of the WEEKLY BLADE and read our interesting announcements for the coming year.

Specimens.

A specimen copy will give you a better idea of the WEEKLY BLADE than any description we can give you in advertisement. We therefore invite everybody to write us for a specimen, which we will cheerfully mail you free; and at the same time please mail us a list of names of your friends and neighbors, and we will also mail them specimens.

Confidential to Agents.

Anybody can earn *ten dollars* very quickly by raising clubs for the BLADE. We are now paying the highest amount for clubs every offered by any newspaper. We want agents everywhere. Write us for confidential terms to agents. Address,

THE BLADE, Toledo, O.

LANE & VANZANDT,
Agents for the
Standard Sewing Machine COMPANY,
have the exclusive right for Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.

Repairing of All Kinds Done.
—Satisfaction Guaranteed.—

Parties wishing to buy a Sewing Machine, should examine the "Standard" before purchasing elsewhere.

We carry a full line of all parts of machines.

Office: Newton Hamilton, Pa.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following property, now in possession of F. E. Weaver, of Union township, belongs to me, and all persons are cautioned to not interfere or meddle with the same: 1 horse, 1 mare, 1 yearling colt, 1 cow and calf, 1 spring wagon and harness, 1 sleigh, etc.

ORLANDO L. WEAVER.
Bellwood, Pa., Sept. 25.

For 15 Days!

A Great Enterprise and Succession of Surprises!

I am receiving New Goods almost every day. My store is stocked with the best assortment of goods ever brought to Mapleton. I have been buying the best goods the market can afford, and am satisfied with a small profit. In order to make room for the new goods I have decided upon a succession of surprises to the people of Mapleton and vicinity in the shape of

Great Reduction Sales,

the first of which begun THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1890, and continue for fifteen days.

This is No Sham

nor attempt to shove cheap goods off at big prices and make you believe that they are good quality. I mean business and everybody will see the importance of taking advantage of the first days, as at that time the

Reduction Counter

will be the fullest.

This is to be a Cash Sale, but Marketable Produce and orders on any of the quarries in this vicinity will be received same as cash. Following are some of the goods on which the big reductions will be made:

Ladies' Jerseys,

Baby Caps, Pillow and Bed Shams, Ladies' Chemise and Night Gowns, Ladies' and Misses' Aprons, Ladies' Embroidered Skirts, Ladies' and Misses' Hose, Ladies' and Misres' Shoes,

Laces, Calicos, Embroideries

Men's Fine Shirts, Men's Working Shirts, Men's Percale Shirts, Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps, Ready-made Clothing, Overalls, Towels and Table Cloths, Corded Dress Trimmings,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above are all good goods, but are not seasonable, and I will positively close them out. Come and see them.

New lot of Dress Goods, Muslins, Calicos, Blankets, Horse Blankets. Come in and see them.

Reduction Sale is a success. We are getting there now and will every time.

Thos. M Logan.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Our sales last month exceed, in amount, any figure since we have been in business, which is not to be wondered at as our prices are below the lowest, quality and quantity considered.

It is impossible to give prices on all goods, We would like you to call and learn prices, as we are positive we will give you figures which will suit you.

Men's Split Leather Boots, $1.65, up
" Double Sole and Top Boots, 1.80, up
" Full Stock Boots, 2.25
" Grain Leather Boots, 2.75, up
Boys' Double Sole and Top Boots. 3 to 5, 1.60
Women's Lace Shoes, 1.25, up

We have the largest variety of Rubber Goods ever shown in town—bought before the advance in Rubber. We can save you money in this line.

30-lb. pails Applebuter, $2.00
" " Jelly, 2.00
3 lbs. English Currants, 25
Fancy evaport'd Apricots, per lb., 25
" " Apples, " 18
Self-raising Buckwheat Flour, 3-lb. sack, 20
Babbitt's Best Soap, per cake, 5

Rag Carpet, 37½c per yard; Ingrain Carpet 35c per yard, Best Wool-filled Carpet 60c per yard, Oil Window Shades, spring roller, 80c per pair.

Bargains in Horse Blankets—$2.25 per pair.

Our entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits at cost. Call and see them.

Extra bargains in Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps.

Men's Nellie Bly Caps at 25c.
Men's Nellie Bly Caps, Surah Silk, 85c.

Just received a large line of Men's and Boys' Gloves and Mittens, bought for spot cash. Prices very low.

Ladies' Jersey Vests, 25c each.
Men's Red Cotton Undershirts, 38c
Large line of Men's Women's and Children's Underwear.
Trunks, $3.50 up.
Bird Cages, $1.25 up.

Large stock of Dry Goods and Notions, at prices which defy competition.

We want to sell you your overshirts. We bought a large stock of these goods from the Steelton Manufacturing Co. early, and can give you a bargain.

We expect your trade by giving you honest prices. We only do this to those who are good pay. Those who do not pay we do not want.

Terms:—Cash in full on pay day. Never longer than 30 days.

One price to all and fair treatment.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Jewelry, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow-ware, Wall Paper, Tobacco and Cigars, Paints, Oils and Glass, Fresh and Cured Meats, Flour, Feed, Grain, all kinds Coal, &c.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a. Dec 3, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Institute this week.

—There 366 inmates in the Huntingdon Reformatory.

—Miss Mary E. Smith recently returned from her Kansas visit and on Monday left for Philadelphia.

—Prof. W. E. Wilson and wife, of Cassville, were visitors to Mapleton on Monday.

—W. A. Parker and family, of Kipple, visited among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton last week.

—D. H. Heck, after a three and one-half months' residence in Mapleton, last Saturday removed to Hare's Valley.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fry, of this place, and Mrs. Goodman, of Mill Creek, visited Rev. Sheeder, of Williamsburg, Blair county, Saturday and Sunday.

—For rent—A dwelling house adjacent to this borough. Will be leased very reasonably from now until spring. For further particulars inquire at the ITEM office.

—Among the thanksgiving visitors to Mapleton were L. S. Wible and wife, of Huntingdon, Mrs. M. A. Fields, of Duncansville, and E. E. Swanger and wife, of Altoona.

—A very pleasant social party was held at the residence of J. P. Wilson last Wednesday evening, the occasion being the anniversary of the birth of his daughter, Minerva.

—Miss Emma Miller left Monday morning for Philadelphia where she will enter a hospital and go into training as a nurse. She is a noble girl and will take pride in her chosen work.

—John A. Patterson was much surprised on Thanksgiving morning to find a dressed turkey hanging on his gate. He doesn't know who was the generous donor but he is nevertheless thankful for the gift.

—Costiveness is the cause of the intolerable "bad breath" of multitudes. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters remove the cause and prevent the evil, and cost only 25 cents. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—A single trial of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will convince any one troubled with costiveness, torpid liver or kindred diseases, of their curative properties. They only cost 25 cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—A "shoe social" is one of the latest amusements. All the girls go behind a screen and stick the toes of their shoes out underneath its lower edge. The young men select their partners by chalking their initials on the tempting shoes.

—The hunting party which left Mapleton the first of last week for Licking creek, with such great boasts and hopes, came straggling back over the mountains at the close of the week. They saw no game and as they wended their way homeward they presented a pitiable appearance.

—D. M. Evans, Esq., who had a paralytic stroke on Monday evening of last week, is improving as rapidly as could be expected. He does not have any use of his right side but to some extent he now experiences a sense of feeling therein.

—A young son of Mr. McCallion, of Newton Hamilton, while eating popcorn on Monday, got a grain in his throat, which caused him to choke. They took him to Dr. Nipple, but he was passed all earthly help, as his little soul passed away before many minutes. He was aged about four years.

—*The Toledo Weekly Blade*, the most popular weekly newspaper of the United States, will in a few weeks commence publication of a new serial story, now being written especially for its columns by Oliver Optic. Send postal card to BLADE, Toledo, Ohio, for free specimen copy of the paper, and at same time send names of all your friends, also.

—On Monday morning about eight o'clock, Miss Belle McDowell, of New-Hamilton, passed from this world to the one beyond the grave. She has been a sufferer with consumption for a number of years, but passed away very peacefully. She was aged about thirty years. Her remains will be laid to rest in the Presbyterian cemetery, this Wednesday afternoon.

—There are 234 teachers enrolled at the institute.

—There was a slight fall of the beautiful Monday afternoon.

—Philadelphia express east will stop at Mapleton to-night and tomorrow night for the benefit of those wishing to attend the lectures at the institute.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. Church next Sunday morning.

—The monthly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Godard, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—Quarterly meeting services will be held in the U. B. church next Saturday and Sunday. The presiding elder, Rev. J. F. Tallhelm will preach Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock and Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. After the Sunday morning service, the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. Quarterly conference will be held Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

—My stock was never larger nor more varied than at present. I have stocked up in every department and am confident that I can supply the people of Saltillo and vicinity with heavy and shelf hardware, cutlery, wall paper, shades, and furniture of every description, at prices which defy competition. A cordial invitation to come and see my goods, is extended to all. D. E. MCCLAIN, Saltillo, Pa.

—The thirty-fifth annual session of the teachers' institute of Huntingdon county convened in the opera house, Huntingdon, Monday afternoon. An organization was effected by the election of W. M. Benson, L. S. Shimmell, and A. P. Silverthorn vice chairmen and I. N. Swope and Miss Mollie Chaney, recording secretaries. The enrolling secretaries are J. B. Boring and Bruce Steele. The ITEM will contain a report of the proceedings next week.

—Captain Charles King, U. S. A. contributes the complete novel to the December number of *Lippincott's Magazine*. It is entitled "An Army Portia," and is characterized by that dash and breezy style which make all of Captain King's stories such enterprising reading. Several of the characters of ore of the author's former successful novels, "Two Soldiers," make their reappearance in this new story. The "Army Portia" is one of the very strongest stories that its prolific author has yet written, and bids fair to be one of the successes of the season. Mr. Joel Cook, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has a timely paper entitled "A glance at the Tariff." Although the McKinley bill has become a law, and has created the greatest amount of discussion, yet very few seem to have a clear idea of its provisions. In this article the main phases and principles of the tariff bill are set forth in a comprehensible and concise manner, so that they may be readily understood by the general reader. Under the title of "The Autocrat of the Drawing-Room" appears an incisive and very amusing notice of Ward McAllister's book, "Society as I have found it." Walt Whitman contributes a fine and characteristic poem entitled, "To the Sunset Breeze." Other poems are contributed by Daniel L. Dawson, S. D. S. Jr., and Minna Irving.

Cottage Planing Mill Burned.

From the *Semi-Weekly News* we get the following particulars concerning the burning of the Cottage Planing Mill at Huntingdon last Wednesday morning:

At 6 o'clock Wednesday morning fire was discovered issuing from the boiler room of the Cottage Planing Mill Co., in this place. In a few minutes the large frame building was in flames and was totally destroyed in less than an hour.

The boiler room was in a small frame building near the main building, but it was only a few minutes until the flames communicated to it, and the whole frame fabric was soon a mass of flames. The fire alarm was sounded by the Gondolo Tanning works, but the building was too far gone when the department arrived to save it. Both fire engines were brought into use, and succeeded in saving a number of piles of lumber, in the yard that had taken fire from the sparks and heat.

There was a large quantity of finished lumber in the mill ready to ship to customers, including work for the Reformatory, new Gondolo works at Jeannette, new sewer pipe works, and for a number of new residences in town. All of this was destroyed, together with all the best lumber in the sheds in the yard close to the mill. It is estimated that there were 50,000 feet of lumber burned.

The machinery in the mill was valued at about $7,000, and is a total ruin. The new boiler which was put in about a month since is believed to be uninjured, as it was cased in a brick wall, but the engine is ruined, together with planers, mortising machines, lathes, etc.

The frame office was directly in the line of the flames, and soon ignited. The office door was opened, and Mr. Dunkle and others succeeded in getting some of the papers out of it, but many valuable papers in a closet were lost. The safe was in the midst of the fire but when the doors were opened afterwards the books and papers inside were found to be unscathed by the heat. The safe itself was pretty badly warped, but came out of the fire in better shape than might have been expected, and can still be used.

Our Borough Schools.

The second month of the Mapleton schools closed Nov. 19-21. The attendance during the month was very poor owing to the fact that a number of the pupils were afflicted with throat and other diseases which prevented their attendance. We are sorry to record the fact that none of the directors have yet paid the schools a visit. The schools were closed from October 21st to November 2nd because of the prevalence of scarlet fever in town. Following is the report of each school.

No. 3, I. N. Swope, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Enrolled,	17	16	33
Average attendance,	12	13	25
Per cent. of "	70	82	76

Visitors, 15.

The following pupils missed no time Arthur F. Parker, J. B. Montgomery, E. Guy Rex, Lawrence H. Fisher, Prudie C. Miller, Mollie McConahy, Grace Cree, Fannie Foreman, Katie I. Long.

No. 2, J. F. McClain, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enrolled,	18	22	40
Average attendance,	14	17	31
Per cent. of "	71	77	74

Visitors, 8.

Pupils who missed no time: Lewis Dysart, Elsie Garrett, Alda Parker, Matitda Foreman, Dorothy Robley.

No. 1, Miss Fannie Isenberg, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enrolled,	28	23	51
Average attendance,	23	18	41
Per cent of "	84	82	83

Visitors, 0.

Pupils who missed no time: Wilber Yocum, Bruce Yocum, James Fisher, Annie Fisher, Maggie Cree, Ada Wood.

Calvin.

We are happy to learn of the success of H. L. Beaty, who is now employed on the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. B. has taught several terms in the public schools of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, beside which he has taught a normal class. During the past summer he obtained employment on the P. R. R. as extra and now has a regular run. I think I can see into the future when Hamilton will be one of the prominent conductors or one of the trusted engineers. Young men, take advantage of your school days, for you can see plainly that education will help you even in the ordinary pursuits of life, and it is just as much needed to have an education to make a good workman as to make a business man.

We are sorry to mention in these columns, that some of our citizens are too negligent to send their children to school, but allow them to run along the mountains in quest of game. Now, parents, you who may read this, allow me to ask you what is to become of your boys and girls this enlightened age of educational progress? Do you expect your children to stay around the parental hearthstone where you can instruct and council them forever, or do you realize that you must pass away and leave your sons and daughters to fill the great wheel of industry? Can your boys and girls read and write and cast arithmetical accounts, say nothing about anything further, or do they know anything of attending to their own business and financial transactions? If not, why not? They have the public school which is as free to them as the air they breath. We do not like to make mention of these things in public papers, but we do believe it to be our duty to try to awaken you to a sense of duty, and we realize that all over our county children are being raised without that which is almost as needful as their daily bread. Where are we to get our J. G. Whittiers, James Russell Lowells, Cecir Frncis Alexanders and such men as Benj. Franklin, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Samuel and John Adams, and ages? They must come all ou great and noble men of the past from the public school. Now parents you don't know but what you may have an Abraham Lincoln or a James A. Garfield in your family if you would only give them a chance to develop their minds. Weigh this imperfect argument and see if you don't think you are doing wrong.

When we think of the approaching winter and the snow storms, we are made to reflect on the past and see how many of our friends and fellow beings have passed away since last winter, and we would advise all to be careful to keep warm, dry feet, and the head cool; this will prevent the dreadful colds and be better for our health in every way.

The Queen Pays All Expenses.

The Queen's last "Free Trip to Europe" having excited such universal interest, the publishers of that popular magazine offer another and $200 extra for expenses, the person sending them the largest list of English words constructed from letters contained in the three words "British North America." Additional prizes consisting of Silver Tea Sets, China Dinner Sets, Gold Watches, French Music Boxes, Portiere Curtains, Silk Dresses, Mantel Clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. A special prize of a Seal Skin Jacket to the lady, and a handsome Shetland Pony to girl or boy (delivered free in Canada or United States) sending the largest lists. Everyone sending a list of not less than twenty words will receive a present. Send six U. S. 2c stamps for complete rules, illustrated catalogues of prizes, and sample number of *The Queen*. Address,

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THURSDAY, Dec. 18th.—M. L. Rex will sell at his stables adjacent to Mapleton borough, 4 heavy draft horses, driving horse, six good mules, buggies, 1-horse wagon, 2-horse wagon, 1 four-horse wagons, extra wheels, 2 pairs metal-soled bob sleds, gears, traces, collars, bridles, lines, fly-nets, chains, bark-ladders, spreaders, canvass, and everything pertaining to his draft teams. The stock is all in the best possiobcle ndition. See large bills. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

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J. G. GILLAM.

DR. KOCH'S FLUID.

The Liquid Lymph With Which He Inoculates Consumptives.

What It Looks Like and How It is Used on Patients.

In all parts of the civilized world Dr. Koch's cure for consumption is exciting tremendous interest. More than 2000 doctors from all parts of the world have gone to Berlin to study the new method of treating consumption, and patients by the tens of thousand have flocked to the German capital to get inoculated with the magic lymph. Speaking editorially, the New York *World* says of Dr. Koch's discovery:

"Dr. Koch has furnished the physicians of the world with an effective weapon against the most redoubtable enemy of the human race. He has done that which must alleviate suffering in nearly half the homes in all civilized countries. Other physicians are adding constantly to the benefits that science has bestowed upon mankind, and some great ones have made immortal additions to the agencies with which disease is fought. But there is no name on the roll that will equal his, for no other malady is so universal nor is any more deadly than that his remedy assails, and what is already proved shows that this remedy far surpasses in effectiveness all hitherto essayed, and may even promise the eventual eradication of consumption.

"Just what Dr. Koch has done in this regard it may be well to state. In 1882 he laid before the world evidence of the real nature of tuberculous disease and its dependence upon the presence of a specific germ, which he called the bacillus tuberculosis. All previous knowledge on the pathology of this disease has no value in comparison with this. Koch showed that the germ existed in the tissues of all consumptive patients; that if this germ were lodged in the bodies of animals previously healthy they died of tuberculosis; that there was no tuberculosis without this germ, and that the disease was propagated by the transmission of this germ and not otherwise. Upon that discovery followed the universal inquiry: 'Can that germ be killed in the body without hurt to the body?' for it was obvious that to kill the germ was the radical cure of the disease. Koch now answers by producing a remedy which, as proved, does kill the bacillus and does not hurt the patient. He saves all patients in whom the disease has not gone so far that death is impending."

A correspondent of the *World* attended a clinic of Dr. Bergmann, a famous Berlin physician, and from one of his assistants obtained the following account of the precious liquid and the manner of inoculationg patients:

"It is important to understand that the tuberculosis disease, which exhibits itself in many forms with children, begins usually with what is known as wasting away, attacking their abdominal organs, also in what is known as scrofula, in which the enlarged glands appear on the neck, followed by hideous scars. Lupus is commonly called tuberulosis of the skin. In lupus, the skin, bones and joints also suffer. In 1882 Koch made it known that this disease was due to a minute germ which ravages the entire body. When seen under the most powerful microscope this organism looks like a fine scrap of the thinnest thread. Once having entered the body it rapidly grows and multiplies, gradually destroying the tissues on which it lives. Koch's method of destroying the bacilli is founded on exact scientific principles. He claims that his fluid will destroy the living tissue in which these germs live, and that with the death of the tissue the activity and ultimate expulsion of the germ from the body must ensue."

"What does Koch's precious liquid look like?" I asked.

"It has somewhat the color of sherry, and slightly viscid. It is supplied from Koch's laboratory much too strong for use. Before injection it is usually diluted to one one-hundredth of its original strength. It is a most deadly poison. An overdose produces serious results. One patient so overdosed was unconscious for thirty-six hours, and was expected to die at any moment. The remedy is usually administered by subcutaneous injection with a syringe invented by Dr. Koch. This consists of the usual glass cylinder and hollow needle, but instead of a piston to eject the contents an india-rubber ball is used, which when pressed forces out the fluid with much power.

"The inoculation is generally made under the skin between the shoulder blades. When the fluid is used on healthy persons commonly no particular result ensues unless a large dose is administered. But when inoculated in a tuberculous patient extraordinary effects are produced in whatever portion of the body there is any tubercular living tissue. Koch's liquid is carried everywhere by the blood and finds and attacks its enemy. The parts affected become irritated and inflamed; the whole system becomes affected; the patient's temperature rises until at the end of twelve hours it may reach the excessive height of 106 degrees. It soon falls, however, and each succeeding injection rises less than the previous inoculation, finally followed by no noticeable rise at all. Such cases we regard as cured; the patients are believed to be free from tuberculous tissue; but it is undeniable that after an interval inoculation may again produce a rise of temperature, and tubercular bacilli may reappear. It is certainly not true that the disappearance of bacilli or their complete absence from the sputa implies that the patient has no tuberculi; but it is certain that after the treatment by Koch's method the sputa, which formerly swarmed with bacilli, becomes free, the patient loses the hacking cough, the night sweats, inability to eat, and gains weight and spirits. The presence of bacilli in the sputa is a certain proof of tuberculosis, but their absence does not prove the contrary. Some very bad cases of consumption which have been inoculated by Koch's treatment received no benefit from it, whereas milder ones have. In the case of one patient who died of a different disease while under treatment, a post-mortem examination showed no sign of the arrest of consumption."

THE KOCH LYMPH.

Successful Experiments With the Consumption Cure in Cologne.

A series of experiments have been conducted at Cologne by Dr. Prior with the Koch curative lymph. Forty-five physicians attended the experiments. In all the cases the symptoms following the injections of the lymph were precisely similar to those described by Professor Koch. Among the patients was a woman who was suspected of being affected with a tubercular disease. The usual methods of diagnosis had, however, failed to define positively the disease from which she was suffering. She was treated with an injection of the lymph, which caused a violent reaction, thus proving beyond doubt the existence of tuberculosis.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

DR. JACOBI, a leading physician of New York City, has sent to Berlin for the lymph which Dr. Koch uses in inoculating consumptive patients, and will conduct a series of experiments in a metropolitan hospital with a view to examining the efficacy of the remedy.

BARNEY BRELL, a hard character, murdered his wife and killed himself at Butler, Penn. The couple had lived unhappily many years.

THE strength of the upward movement in the stock market in New York City was severely tested, first by the announcement of August Belmont's sudden death and again by the suspension of Edward Brandon, an active member of the Exchange, who failed for $1,500,000. It stood the test remarkably well.

THOMAS FAWCETT & Co., one of the largest coal firms in Pittsburg, Penn., have failed for $400,000.

THE Brazilian war ships Aquidabau and Guanabara, bearing the great gold medal sent by the new republic of the South to the President of the United States, as a token of gratitude for his prompt recognition of the existing Government, arrived in New York Harbor.

B. H. SHILLABER ("Mrs. Partington"), died at his home in Chelsea, Mass., a few days ago.

AT Nineveh, Broome County, N. Y., Ray French committed suicide by shooting. He was nineteen years old, and had been married only a few months.

DR. AUSTIN SCOTT, of New Brunswick, N. J., has been unanimously elected President of Rutgers College. He is at present one of the Professors in the institution. He is forty, and a graduate of Yale College.

DR. C.T. BEAN, of Chelsea, the largest man in Massachusetts, is dead, aged sixty. He weighed 495 pounds. For fifteen years he had been growing more corpulent, the result, it is said, of medicine taken for malaria.

EVA HAMILTON, wife of the late Robert Ray Hamilton, was released from the State Prison at Trenton, N. J., by the Court of Pardons. She had served one year, one month and twenty days of her sentence, having been lodged in prison on October 5, 1889.

AN assignment was made by the large cotton commission firm of Richard H. Allen & Co., New York City. Tight money was the cause. The parent house at Memphis, Tenn. (Thomas H. Allen & Co.), also made an assignment.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, a religious fanatic, committed suicide at Ansonia, Conn., by cutting his throat.

FRANK OATMAN and Cliff Beatley, nine and eleven years old respectively, were struck and killed by a train near Sandy Hill, N. Y., on a recent afternoon.

FULLY 25,000 people went to Eastern Park, Brooklyn, N. Y., and saw Yale beat Princeton at football by a score of 32 to 0. A crowded stand containing 2000 people fell during the progress of the game and many persons were seriously hurt.

South and West.

DR. A. M. TURNER, an ex-member of the Legislature, choked his wife and little daughter to death at Falkville, Ala. The doctor has twice been in an asylum.

CONGRESSMAN HITT, of Illinois, was served with a notice that his seat would be contested.

ANDREW A. LIPSCOMB, D.D., LL.D., ex-Chancellor of the University of Georgia, died recently at Athens, Ga. He was born in Georgetown, D. C., September 6, 1816.

THE Potts Salt and Lumber Company, of Detroit, the largest firm in Michigan, owning nearly the entire salt and lumber interests in Fosco and Oscoda Counties, has failed for more than a million dollars.

A FIRE in Powers's dry goods building at St. Paul, Minn., caused $150,000 damage.

BELL & RESTUS'S private bank at Duluth, Minn., has suspended. The deposits are about $500,000, the capital $100,000, and the surplus $100,000.

THE boiler of John H. Ackers & Co.'s steam sawmill at Scotland, Worth County, Ga., exploded, killing three men and injuring four others. The killed are Augustus Stinson, of Angelica, Wis.; Thomas Sammons and Adolphus McMillan.

Washington.

IN the Jugigo case, the Japanese condemned murderer now in Auburn Prison, the Supreme Court of the United States affirmed the decision of the New York Court that Jugigo be executed by electricity.

THE annual report, just filed, of Mr. Lacey, the Controller of the Currency, covers the operations of the Bureau for the twelve months ended October 31, 1890. During this period 307 new National banks have been organized, fifty have gone into voluntary liquidation, and nine have been placed in the hands of receivers.

MRS. HARRISON, wife of the President, invited the Washington correspondents to inspect the new blue room at the White House. It is a marvel of beauty. It has been refurnished and redecorated after designs suggested by her.

COMMODORE RAMSAY, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy recommends that vacancies in the lower grades of the Pay Corps shall be fill by graduates of the Naval Academy. Commodore Ramsay devotes much space to the subject of the personnel of the Navy.

THE Civil Service Commission recently received a letter from a man in Columbus, Ohio, offering them $50 if they would raise his son's average on a recent examination from sixty-five to seventy per cent. and make him eligible to a position in the Pension Office.

A STATEMENT prepared by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics shows that the exports of merchandise from the United States during the year ended October 31 last aggregated $860,675,340, and the imports $817,324,233.

THE total population of the country, as verified by the Census Bureau, is 62,622,250.

ADMIRAL DA SILVEIRA and his staff of the Brazilian squadron left New York and arrived in Washington. The officers and men on board the Brazilian ships are suffering seriously from the cold.

ALL the Executive Departments of the Government and the offices of the City Government were closed Thanksgiving Day, and mercantile business was generally suspended. The President, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott, Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Williams, the wife of General Williams, attended divine services. After the service the party returned to the White House and ate Thanksgiving dinner.

Foreign.

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN barrels of gold, worth altogether $6,500,000, passed through Koeningsberg from St. Petersburg on the way to London. The money was packed in three cars, and was attended by a military escort.

THE Anna pit of the Bruex Mining Company at Tschansch, Austria, has collapsed, owing to the mine being flooded. Twenty men were killed.

QUEEN REGENT EMMA proclaimed the young Princess Wilhelmina Queen of the Netherlands, while accepting the regency during her minority.

FIVE persons were killed and eleven badly injured by a boiler explosion in a sawmill at St. Johns, New Brunswick.

THE Queen's Speech was read, opening the British Parliament, and was afterward discussed in both houses. Mr. Gladstone will withdraw from the Home Rule fight if Mr. Parnell continues its leader; Mr. Parnell was unanimously re-elected to the leadership by the Irish Nationalist members of Parliament.

THE Duke of Nassau has officially accepted the crown of Luxemburg. In his address he makes the usual appeal to God to assist him in reigning justly. Kaiser Wilhelm has sent congratulations.

A DESPERATE frontier fight took place at Anton Chico, a Mexican village, between cowboys and Mexicans. Twelve men were killed and twenty-eight wounded.

DISPATCHES from Eberfeld, Germany, say that the Wupper River has risen, and that five persons have been drowned in the floods. Two bridges have been carried away, and other damage done. The neighboring town of Barmen was flooded.

A FINANCIAL crisis prevails in Buenos Ayres. Several credit houses have closed. There was a tumult on the Bourse, and the police were called upon to quell the disturbance.

THIRTY-TWO miners were drowned by the flooding of the Breux pit at Vienna, Austria.

THE failure is announced of Messrs. Oostendorp & Co., bankers of Antwerp, Belgium, whose liabilities are estimated at $1,500,000. Their assets are said to consist largely of land in the Argentine Republic.

AUGUST BELMONT.

The Distinguished American Financier Dies in New York City.

August Belmont the banker, representative of the Rothschilds in this country, died on a recent morning at 3 o'clock, at his residence, in Fifth avenue, New York City. He had been confined to his bed for several days by an attack of pneumonia, from which he died.

His wife and sons were constantly at his bedside. Mrs. Belmont, Perry, Oliver and August Belmont, Jr., were present when the great banker expired.

AUGUST BELMONT.

August Belmont has been an active character in financial circles four decades. He was born in 1818 on his father's farm in the Rhenish Palatine, near Frankfort, Germany.

He received a thorough commercial training as a schoolboy and after finishing a full course of studies he was sent to Frankfort, where, at the age of fifteen, he entered a prominent banking house as an office boy. His first duties consisted of sweeping, cleaning, running errands and other work of the kind.

It was as the agent of this house that Mr. Belmont came to New York. He arrived in New York in 1837, a time of great financial disturbance, and by a judicious and skillful use of the means at his command not only served his employers to their entire satisfaction, but laid the foundation for his own vast fortune as a banker.

In 1844 he was appointed Consul General for Austria in New York City. He served in this position for five years, and only relinquished his office on account of his sympathies with the Hungarians.

In 1853 he was appointed American Minister to Holland, and his services in that capacity are recorded as unexceptional.

When thirty-three years of age he met the then famous beauty, Miss Perry, daughter of Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie. After a short courtship they were married.

He was looked upon as a leader of fashion. In 1841 he fought a duel under romantic and mysterious circumstances. The meeting took place near Elkton, Md., on August 26, 1841. Mr. Belmont received a wound in the hip which caused him to limp ever afterward.

But it is through his connection with the turf, perhaps, that August Belmont became more widely known than in diplomatic or banking circles. He was President of the American Jockey Club when that organization was formed in 1867. August Belmont has since been a prominent figure in racing and breeding circles.

His annual income from the stocks, bonds and Government securities owned by him was $500,000, and he had other resources.

A GENERAL'S MISTAKE.

Three Soldiers Executed for a Murder They Did Not Commit.

A despatch from Warsaw, Poland, by way of Vienna, has stated that the father of one of the three young soldiers who were hastily executed by General Gourko, the Military Governor, on a charge of murder, of which they proved to be entirely innocent, has gone insane. The father in question is a well-to-do merchant, and offered several thousand roubles to a charitable object if his son should be respited long enough for a thorough inquiry. The respite was refused, and the day after the execution the real murderer surrendered.

The affair has caused a great sensation in Russia. General Gourko is watched for fear he may commit suicide. He has fallen under the deep displeasure of the Czar, and is temporarily relieved from his office, pending his Majesty's decision as to what, if any, punishment he shall undergo for his blunder.

ONE of the hospitals in Berlin, Germany, has already refused the applications of 400 physicians, who have come there to study the Koch method of treatment, on the ground that it is impracticable to instruct successfully the large number of those who desire to study the method. Already 2000 foreign doctors have arrived there for the purpose of informing themselves regarding the treatment.

LATER NEWS.

JOHN GEBHARD, his wife and their two children were instantly killed by the train known as the "Nyack Flyer" at Closter, N. J. Gebhard was a cigarmaker of Closter.

GEORGE DICKEY, clerk of the New Hamphire Legislature, has forwarded his resignation to Governor Goodell.

THE firm of B. K. Jamison & Co., bankers and brokers, of Philadelphia, Penn., made an assignment to Samuel G. Thompson. The firm, which is thirty-five years old, has liabilities of $500,000.

As a carriage containing James McNabb, his sister-in-law, Mrs. McNabb, and her six-months-old infant was passing through the gorge in the mountains at Bound Brook, N. J., the horse became frightened and dashed down the narrow driveway, upsetting the carriage and dragging it over the embankment to the rocks below. The child was instantly killed and Mrs. McNabb received fatal injuries. Mr. McNabb had one of his legs broken, besides receiving internal injuries.

JAMES L. PUGH was elected United States Senator by the Alabama Legislature, to succeed himself.

AT Sylacauga, Ala., William B. Hunter, editor of the *Bee*, shot and killed Town Marshal Mokerson. The latter arrested the editor while with a party of friends, charging him with disorderly conduct. Hunter was discharged. Next day the Marshal attacked the editor with a stick and the latter defended himself with a revolver.

THE President appointed Henry M. Gracey, of Massachusetts, to be Marshal of the Consular Court of the United States at Foo Chow, China.

THE militia force of the United States aggregates 109,469 men, as shown by an official report presented to Secretary Proctor by Captain D. M. Taylor.

THE President officially received Rear Admiral da Silveira and his officers of the Brazilian Navy and gave them a luncheon. In the evening a social reception took place at the White House.

SECRETARY WINDOM has written a letter to Secretary Blaine stating that it is impracticable to adopt the metric system of weight and measure in commercial intercourse beween the United States and other American republics, as recommended by the International American Congress.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER has appointed Fleming Bignon Special Assistant United States District Attorney for Southern Georgia.

RAILWAY traffic was delayed in England by a heavy snowfall.

MR. PARNELL issued a manifesto to the Irish people giving his reasons why he should continue in the leadership of the Irish party.

THE damage caused by the floods in Germany is enormous. Aqueducts, bridges, streets and squares have been destroyed, and hundreds of shopkeepers ruined.

THE last rites over the remains of the late Mr. August Belmont, of New York, were performed in the chapel which the deceased erected in memory of his daughter, at Newport, R. I.

THE new steel steam lighthouse tender, built for the United States Treasury Department, was successfully launched at New York City.

THE Annapolis (Md.) Naval Academy team defeated the West Point Military Academy eleven at football on the campus at West Point.

SOME of the Indians of the Northwest are still dancing, but there are no signs of an outbreak.

THE control of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal has been secured by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

THE University of Virginia football team defeated the Trinity College team of North Carolina for the championship of the South at Richmond, Va., by a score of ten to four.

EVERY coal miner in the Birmingham, (Ala.) district, 8000 in all, threw down his pick the other evening, and the most extensive strike of its kind ever known in the South began. It was probable that 20,000 men would be thrown out of work.

FREEMAN B. CROCKER, President of the Board of Public Works of Denver, and one of Colorado's most prominent citizens, committed suicide because criticism of his public actions had deranged his mind.

THE annual report of the Secretary of the Navy has been submitted to the President.

THE annual report of the Civil Service Commission, just made public, shows that the classified service has grown so as to include over 30,000 people.

THE annual report of the Secretary of the Interior, summarizing the work of that Department for the year, has been made public.

A ROYAL decree of amnesty has been promulgated in Italy.

LUMBERMEN DROWNED.

A Boatload of Men Upsets and Six Find a Grave

A sad accident took place at Miller, Signoor & Co.'s logging camp on Devil's Lake, twenty miles north of Rice Lake, Wis. A boatload of men who were returning from the opposite side of the lake to supper were caught in a strong gust of wind between the ice and were upset. The following were drowned: A. D. Clark, of Royalton, Minn.; John Crotto, Frank Fouriner, William Knight, Arthur Page, Charles Stykes.

Four of the men sank immediately, but Crotto, with his brother, floated on a broken cake of ice for five hours, when it upset with them. His brother was rescued. The bodies have not yet been found, owing to the condition of the ice, which is not strong enough to support men.

THE LABOR WORLD.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., has a female cobbler.

OVER 8000 hatters are idle in Danbury, Conn.

AT Bengalore, India, laborers get 2½ cents a day.

THE Cincinnati cigar-makers have left the Knights of Labor.

EVERYTHING connected with the hiring of servants in London is unsatisfactory.

NEW YORK piano varnishers want nine hours' work and ten per cent. advance.

IN Victoria, Australia, bricklayers and masons work but seven and a half hours per day.

THE Working Girls' Club of Baltimore, Md., will take up the study of Woman Suffrage.

ST. PAUL (Minn.) plumbers want a law to prevent incompetent men from engaging in the business.

ALL the table glassware factories in the United States are now in the hands of an English syndicate.

THE miners of the South Wales and Monmouthshire coal fields have secured an advance of two and a half per cent. in wages.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY, after strenuous argument, has induced the Knights of Labor to cut his salary from $5000 to $3500.

TWO HUNDRED AND FOUR American carpet mills, running 11,000 looms, employing 43,000 hands, made, in the year 1889, 76,800,000 yards of carpet.

THE Southern Mining Company is putting "iron men" into their pit at Prospect, Ohio. They say they are not getting enough out of the coal as it is mined by hand.

WHENEVER the New York Sixty-ninth Regiment parades every member of its band of sixty-five pieces receives $6 excepting the leader, who gets $12. The drum major has $9.

THE San Francisco molders sent men to Honolulu and Omaha. The strikers won the suit brought against them for $25,000 by a non-union man whom they refused to work with.

THE high rate of mortality among the shop girls, in the monster shops of Paris, six per cent. is largely due to premature vital exhaustion from being unable to sit down throughout the day.

THE average wages of bakers in Germany according to the statistics gathered by August Bebel, the Socialist leader, are $2.50 per week, while the hours of labor are from fourteen to twenty per day.

THE Brooklyn (N. Y.) Reliance Labor Club is composed of marble-cutters and their employers. An eight-hour day will begin in February. The lowest pay for cutters is fixed at $3.50 and carvers $4.

SEVENTY girls employed at the Galland Undergarment Factory in Ashland, Penn., went on strike because of a notice which requested them to carefully arrange all their work at night before leaving.

THE local assemblies of the Knights of Labor in Maryland will inaugurate a systematic agitation for amending the new Ballot law of that State, which has not proved to be what it was expected by the labor organizations.

A LONDON gentleman recounts a somewhat surprising experience in endeavoring to engage a coachman. Three applicants were found suitable, but refused the place because the family did not use livery. Two suits of clothes a year were to be furnished, but it was livery or nothing.

IN the recent technological examinations in England in which scholars compete, it is a sign of the times that electric lighting attracted more than twice as many as telegraphy. Paper and glass making, both important industies, had no candidates, nor had the attractive subject of silversmith's work.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

HONDURAS is in state of revolution.

CALIFORNIA farmers are organizing.

A FUEL famine is feared in Nebraska.

THERE are 15,000 policemen in London.

BEE men complain of a poor honey year.

BRAZIL proposes to have a Continental Fair.

SUICIDES are again very numerous in Paris.

LAST year Americans smoked 630,000,000 cigars.

THE calf crop is reported very light in New Mexico.

THERE are 5500 Indians in the State of Washington.

VERMONT has adopted the Australian system of voting.

WOLVES have eaten scores of people in India recently.

THERE are 30,000 Americans who constantly reside in London.

BALTIMORE, Md., is making an effort to secure straight streets.

THE Ottumwa (Iowa) coal palace paid $5000 clear of all expenses.

THE Hocking Valley (Ohio) natural gas field is reported to be about exhausted.

THE Manhattan Elevated Railroad of New York City clears nearly $5,000,000 a year.

DEER, bears and catamounts are unusually numerous in the Blue Mountains of Pennsylvania.

THAT sect known as the Seventh Day Adventists seems to be making converts in Washington.

THIS season's hog packing in the West has exceeded that of last year by thirty-two and a half per cent.

THE census taken by the police of Brooklyn, N. Y., shows that 50,000 names were omitted by the national enumerators.

AMERICAN drummers in Canada are now required to pay a license of $50, and after January 1 they must pay $100.

THERE is a tremendous activity in the toy division of the Patent Office at Washington, especially in automatic toys that can talk and walk.

THE Emperor is very anxious to have Dr. Koch's remedy applied in the German army, where consumption is more deadly than any other disease.

THE farmers' movement is spreading like wildfire all over the West. "Plow and Hammer Associations" are being formed almost every day in the week.

A SINGLE county in California presents the figures to show that it has produced and shipped this year over $40,000 worth of common white "navy" beans.

ALL salmon fishing with nets in Commencement Bay, Washington, has been stopped by the breaking of the nets, owing to the great abundance of the catch.

THERE are nearly 12,000 colored people in Chicago, the wealthiest of whom has a fortune of about $100,000. Two others have property amounting to $50,000 each.

THE new fast mail train running between Chicago and New York will make the distance of 928 miles in twenty-four hours.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN DAY SERMON.

Subject: "On Lake Galilee."

TEXT: "*He entered into a ship, and sat in the sea; and the whole multitude was by the sea on the land.*"—Mark iv., 1.

It is Monday morning in our Palestine experiences, and the sky is a blue Galilee above, as in the boat we sail the blue Galilee beneath. It is thirteen miles long and six miles wide, but the atmosphere is so clear it seems as if I could cast a stone from beach to beach. The lake looks as though it had been let down on silver pulleys from the heavens and were a section of the sea of glass that St. John describes as a part of the celestial landscape. Lake Galilee is a depression of six hundred feet in which the river Jordan widens and tarries a little, for the river Jordan comes in at its north side and departs from its south side; so this lake has its cradle and its grave.

Its white satin cradle is among the snows of Mount Hermon where the Jordan starts, and its sepulchre is the Dead Sea into which the Jordan empties. Lake Como of Italy, Lake Geneva of Switzerland, Lake Lomond of Scotland, Lake Winnipesaukee of America are larger, but Lake Galilee is the greatest diamond that ever dropped from the finger of the clouds, and whether encamped on its banks as we were yesterday and worshiping at its crystal altars or wading into its waves, which make an ordinary bath solemn as a baptism, or now putting out upon its sparkling surface in a boat, it is something to talk about and pray about and sing about until the lips with which we now describe it can neither talk nor pray nor sing.

As sometimes a beautiful child in a neighborhood has a half dozen pet names, and some of the neighbors call her by one name and others by another, so this pet lake of the planet has a profusion of names. Ask the Arab as he goes by what this sheet of water is, and he will call it Tabariyeh. Ask Moses of the Old Testament, and he calls it Sea of Chinnereth. Ask Matthew, and he calls it Sea of Galilee. Ask Luke, and he calls it Sea of Gennesaret. Ask John, and he calls it Sea of Tiberias. Ask Josephus and Eusebius, and they have other names ready. But to me it appears a child of the sky, a star of the hills, a rhapsody of the mountains, the baptismal bowl of the world's temple, the smile of the great God. Many kinds of fish are found in these waters, every kind of tree upon its bank, from those that grow in the torrid zone to those in the frigid, from the plain to the cedar.

Of the two hundred and thirty war ships Josephus manœvred on these waters—for Josephus was a warrior as well as a historian—there remains not one piece of a hulk, or one patch of a canvas, or one splinter of an oar. But to return to America we never will until we have had a sail upon this inland sea. Not from a wharf, but from a beach covered with black and white pebbles, we go on board a boat of about ten or twelve tons, to be propelled partly by sail and partly by oar. The mast leans so far forward that it seems about to fall, but we find it was purposely so built, and the rope through a pulley manages to hoist and let down the sail. It is a rough boat, and as far as possible removed from a Venetian gondola or a sportsman's yacht. With a common saw and hammer and ax many of you could make a better one. Four barefooted Arabs, instead of sitting down to their oars, stand, as they always do in rowing, and pull away from shore. I insist on helping, for there is nothing more exhilarating to me than rowing, but I soon have enough of the clumsy oars and the awkward attempt at wielding them while in standing posture.

We put our overcoats and shawls on a small deck in the stern of the boat, the very kind of a deck where Christ lay on a fisherman's coat when of old a tempest pounced upon the fishing smack of the affrighted disciples. Ospreys and wild ducks and kingfishers fly overhead or dip their wings into the lake, mistaking it for a fragment of fallen sky. Can it be that those Bible stories about sudden storms on this lake are true? Is it possible that a sea of such seeming placidity of temper could ever rise and rage at the heavens? It does not seem as if this happy family of elements could have ever had a falling out, and the water strike at the clouds and the clouds strike at the water.

Pull away, oarsmen! On our right bank are the hot sulphur baths, so hot they are scalding, and the waters must cool off a long while before hand or foot can endure their temperature. Volcanoes have been boiling these waters for centuries. Four springs roll their resources into two great swimming reservoirs. King Herod here tried to bathe off the results of his excesses, and Pliny and Josephus describe the spurtings out of these volcanic heats, and Joshua and Moses knew about them, and this moment long lines of pilgrims from all parts of the earth are waiting for their turn to step into the steaming restoratives.

Let the boat, as far as possible and not run aground, hug the western shore of the lake that we may see the city of Tiberias, once a great capital, of the architecture of which a few mosaics and fallen pillars and pedestals, and here and there a broken and shattered frieze remain, mightily suggestive of the time when Herod Antipas had a palace here and reigned with an opulence and pomp and cruelty and abomination that paralyzes the fingers of the historian when he comes to write it and the fingers of the painter when he attempts to transfer it to canvas. I suppose he was one of the worst men that ever lived. And what a contrast of character comes at every moment to the thoughtful traveler in Palestine, whether he walks the beach of this lake or sails as we now do these waters!

Side by side are the two great characters of this lake region, Jesus and Herod Antipas. And did any age produce any such antipodes, any such antitheses, any such opposites? Kindness and cruelty, holiness and filth, generosity and meanness, self-sacrifice and selfishness, the supernal and the infernal, midnoon and midnight. The father of this Herod Antipas was a genius at assassination. He could manufacture more reasons for putting people out of this life than any man in all history. He sends for Hyrcanus to come from Babylon to Jerusalem to be made high priest, and slays him. He has his brother-in-law while in bathing with him drowned by the king's attendants. He slays his wife and his wife's mother and two of his sons and his uncle, and filled a volume of atrocities, the last chapter of which was the massacre of all the babies at Bethlehem.

With such a father as Herod the Great you are not surprised that this Herod Antipas, whose palace stood on the banks of this lake we now sail, was a combination of wolf, reptile and hyena; while the Christ who walked yonder banks and sailed these waters was so good that almost every rood of this scenery is associated with some wise word or some kindly deed, and all literature and all art and all earth and all heaven are put to the utmost effort in trying to express how grand and glorious and lovely He was and is and is to be. The Christly and Herodic characters as different as the two lakes we visit, and not far apart Galilee and the Dead Sea; the one flower banked and the other bituminous and blasted; the one hovered over by the mercy of Christ, the other blasted by the wrath of God; the one full of finny tribes sporting in the clear depths, the other forever lifeless; the waters of the one sweet and pleasant to the taste, the other bitter and sharp and disgusting. Awful Dead Sea! Glorious Gennesaret.

We will not attempt to cross the eastern side of this lake, as I had thought to do, for those regions are inhabited by a thieving and murderous race, and one must go thoroughly armed, and as I never shot any one and have no ambition to be shot, I said: "Let us stay by the western shore." But we look over to the hills of Gadara, on the other side, down which two thousand swine after being possessed by the devil ran into the lake, and bringing down on Christ for permitting it the wrath of all the stock raisers of that country because of this ruining of the pork business. You see that Satan is a spirit of bad taste. Why did he not say: "Let me go into those birds, whole flocks of which fly over Galilee?" No; that would have been too high. "Why not let me go into the sheep which wander over these hills?" No; that would have been too gentle. "Rather let me go into these swine. I want to be with the denizens of the mire. I want to associate with the inhabitants of the filth. Great is mud! I prefer bristles to wings. I would rather root than fly. I like snout better than wing."

Infidelity scoffs at the idea that those swine should have run into the lake. But it was quite natural that under the heat and burning of that demoniac possession they would start for the water to get cooled off. Would that all the swine thus possessed had plunged to the same drowning, for this day the descendants of some of those porcine creatures retain the demons, and as the devils were cast out of man into them they now afflict the human race with the devils of scrofula, that comes from eating the unclean meat! The healthiest people on earth are the Israelites, because they follow the bill of fare which God in the book of Leviticus gave to the human race, and our splendid French Dr. Pasteur and our glorious German Dr. Koch may go on with their good work of killing parasites in the human system; but until the world corrects its diet, and goes back to the divine regulation at the beginning, the human race will continue to be possessed of the devils of microbe and parasite. But I did not mean to cross over to the eastern side of Lake Galilee even in discussion.

Pull away, ye Arab oarsmen! And we come along the shore near by which stand great precipices of brown and red and gray limestone crowned by basalt, in the sides of which are vast caverns, sometimes the hiding place of bandits, and sometimes the home of honest shepherds, and sometimes the dwelling place of pigeons and vultures and eagles. During one of Herod's wars his enemies hid in these mountain caverns and the sides were too steep for Herod's army to descend, and the attempt to climb in the face of armed men would have called down extermination. So Herod had great cages of wood, iron-bound, made and filled them with soldiers and let them down from the top of the precipices until they gave signal that they were level with the caverns, and then from these cages they stepped out to the mouth of the caverns, and having set enough grass and wood on fire to fill the caverns with smoke and strangulation, the hidden people would come forth to die; and if not coming forth voluntarily Herod's men would pull them out with long iron hooks, and Josephus says that one father, rather than submit to the attacking army flung his wife and seven children down the precipice and then leaped after them to his own death.

Now, ye Arab oarsmen, row on with swifter stroke, for we want before noon to land at Capernaum, the three years' home of Jesus. But before arrival there we are to have a new experience. The lake that had been a smooth surface begins to break up into roughness. The air, which all the morning made our sail almost useless, suddenly takes hold of our boat with a grip astonishing, and our poor craft begins to roll and pitch and tumble, and in five minutes we pass from a calm to violence. The contour of this lake among the hills is an invitation to hurricanes. I used to wonder why it was that on so limited a sheet of water a bestormed boat in Christ's time did not put back to shore when a hurricane was coming. I wonder no more.

On that lake an atmospheric fury gives no warning, and the change we saw in five minutes made me feel that the boat in which Christ sailed may have been skilfully managed when the tempest struck it and the wild, importunate cry went up, "Lord save us or we perish!" I had all along that morning been reading from the New Testament the story of occurrences on and around that lake. But our Bible was closed now, and it was as much as we could do to hold fast and wish for the land. If the wind and the waves had continued to increase in violence the following fifteen minutes in the same ratio as in the first five, and we had been still at their mercy, our bones would have been bleaching in the bottom of Lake Gennesaret instead of our being here to tell the story.

But the same power that rescued the fishermen of old to-day safely landed our party. What a Christ for rough weather! All the sailor boys ought to fly to Him as did those Galilean mariners. All you in the forecastle and all you who run up and down the slippery ratlines, take to sea with you Him who with a quiet word sent the winds back through the mountain gorges. Some of you Jack Tars to whom these words will come need to "tack ship" and change your course if you are going to get across this sea of life safely and gain the heavenly harbor. Belay there! Ready about! Helm's a-lee! Main-sail haul!

> Star of peace! beam o'er the billow,
> Bless the soul that sighs for thee;
> Bless the sailor's lonely pillow,
> Far, far at sea.

Here at Capernaum, the Arabs having in their arms carried us ashore to the only place where our Lord ever had a pastorate, and we stepped amid the ruins of the church where He preached again and again and again—the synagogue whose rich sculpturing lay there, not as when others see it in springtime covered with weeds and loathsome with reptiles, but in that December weather completely uncovered to our agitated and intense gaze? On one stone of that synagogue is the sculpturing of a pot of manna, an artistic commemoration of the time when the Israelites were fed by manna in the wilderness, and to which sculpturing no doubt Christ pointed upward while He was preaching that sermon on this very spot in which He said: "Not as our fathers did eat manna and are dead; he that eateth of this bread shall live forever." Wonderful Capernaum! Scene of more miracles than any place in all the earth! Blind eyes kindling with the morning. Withered arms made to pulsate. Lepers blooming into health. The dead girl reanimated.

These Arab tents which on this December day I find in Palestine disappear, and I see Capernaum as it was when Jesus was pastor of the church here. Look at that wealthy home, the architecture, the marble front, the upholstery, the slaves in uniform at the doorway. It is the residence of a courtier of Herod, probably Chuza by name, his wife Joanna, a Christian disciple. But something is the matter. The slaves are in great excitement, and the courtier living there runs down the front steps and takes a horse and puts him at full run across the country. The boy of that nobleman is dying of typhoid fever. All the doctors have failed to give relief. But about five miles up the country, at Cana, there is a divine doctor, Jesus by name, and the agonized father has gone for Him, and with what earnestness those can understand who have had a dying child in the house. This courtier comes to Christ, "Come down ere my child die!"

While the father is absent, and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the people watching the dying boy see a change in the countenance, and Joanna, the mother, on one side of his couch, says: "Why, this darling is getting well; the fever has broken. See the prespiration on his forehead. Did any of you give him any new kind of medicine?" "No," is the answer. The boy turns on his pillow, his delirium gone, and asks for something to eat and says: "Where's father?" Oh, he has gone up to Cana to get a young doctor of about thirty-one years of age. But no doctor is needed now in this house at Capernaum. The people look at the sun dial to see what time it is, and see it is just past noon and 1 o'clock. Then they start out and meet the returning father and as soon as they come within speaking distance they shout at the top of their voices: "Your boy is getting well." "Is it possible?" says the father, "When did the change for the better take place?" "One o'clock" is the answer. "Why," says the courtier, "that is just the hour that Jesus said to me 'Thy son liveth.' One o'clock.

As they gather at the evening meal what gladness on all the countenances in that home at Capernaum! The mother, Joanna, has not had sleep for many nights, and she now falls off into delightful slumber. The father, Chuza, the Herodian courtier, worn out with anxiety as well as by the rapid journey to and from Cana, is soon in restful unconsciousness. Joanna was a Christian before, but I warrant she was more of Christian afterward. Did the father Chuza accept the Christ who had cured his boy? Is there in all the earth a parent so ungrateful for the convalescence or restoration of an imperiled child as not to go into a room and kneel down and make surrender to the almighty love that came to the rescue?

The mightiest agency in the universe is prayer, and it turns even the Almighty. It decides the destinies of individuals, families and nations. During our sad civil war a gentleman was a guest at the White House in Washington, and he gives this incident. He says: "I had been spending three weeks in the White House with Mr. Lincoln as his guest. One night—it was just after the battle of Bull Run—I was restless and could not sleep. I was repeating the part which I was to take in a public performance. The hour was past midnight. Indeed, it was coming near to the dawn when I heard low tones proceeding from a private room where the President slept. The door was partly open. I instinctively walked in, and there I saw a sight which I shall never forget. It was the President kneeling before an open Bible.

"The light was turned low in the room. His back was turned toward me. For a moment I was silent as I stood looking in amazement and wonder. Then he cried out in tones so pitiful and sorrowful: 'Oh, Thou God that heard Solomon in the night when he prayed for wisdom, hear me! I cannot lead this people, I cannot guide the affairs of this nation without Thy help. I am poor and weak and sinful. Oh, God, who didst hear Solomon when he cried for wisdom, hear me and save the nation!'" You see we don't need to go back to Bible times for evidence that prayer is heard and answered.

But some one may say that Christ at Capernaum healed that courtier's child, yet would not have done it for one in humble life. Why, in that very Capernaum He did the same thing for a dying slave belonging to the man who had made a present to the town of the church of which Jesus was pastor, the synagogue among whose ruins I today leap from fragment to fragment. This was the cure of a Roman soldier's slave, whose only acknowledged rights were the wishes of his owner. And none are now so enslaved or so humble or so sick or so sinful but the all-sympathetic Christ is ready to help them, ready to cure them, ready to emancipate them. Hear it! Pardon for all. Mercy for all. Help for all. Comfort for all. Heaven for all. Oh, this lake Galilee! What a refreshment for Christ it must have been after sympathizing with the sick, and raising the dead, and preaching to the multitudes all day long to come down on these banks in the night time, and feel the cool air of the sea on His hot face, and look up to the stars, the lighted lamps around the heavenly palaces from which He had descended!

> All heaven and earth were still: from the high host
> Of stars to the hilled lake and mountain coast.
> All heaven and earth were still—though not in sleep,
> But breathless, as we grow when feeling most.

"But," says some one, "why was it that Christ, coming to save the world, should spend so much of His time on and around so solitary a place as Lake Galilee? There is only one city of any size on its beach, and both the western and eastern shores are a solitude, broken only by the sounds coming from the mud hovels of the degraded. Why did not Christ begin at Babylon the mighty, at Athens the learned, at Cairo the historic, at Thebes the hundred gated, at Rome the triumphant? If Christ was going to save the world, why not go where the world's people dwell? Would a man wishing to revolutionize for good the American continent, pass his time amid the fishing huts on the shores of Newfoundland?"

My friends, Galilee was the hub of the wheel of civilization and art, and the center of a population that staggers realization. On the shore of the lake we sail to-day stood nine great cities---Scythopolis, Tarich, Hippos, Gamala, Chorazin, Capernaum, Bethsaida, Magdala, Tiberias---and many villages, the smallest of which had 15,000 inhabitants, according to Josephus, and reaching from the beach back into the country in all directions. Palaces, temples, coliseums, gymnasiums, amphitheatres, towers, gardens terraced on the hillsides, fountains bewildering with sunlight, baths upon whose mosaic floors kings trod; while this lake, from where the Jordan enters it to where the Jordan leaves it, was beautiful with all styles of shallop or dreadful with all kinds of war galley. Four thousand ships, history says, were at one time upon these waters. Battles were fought there, which shocked all nations with their consequences.

> Here mingling blood with pure and sparkling foam,
> In her last throes Judæa fought with Rome.

Upon those sea fights looked Vespasian and Titus and Trajan and whole empires. From one of these naval encounters so many of the dead floated to the beach they could not soon enough be entombed, and a plague was threatened. Twelve hundred soldiers escaping from these vessels of war were one day massacred in the amphitheatre at Tiberias. For three hundred years that almost continuous city encircling Lake Galilee was the metropolis of our planet. It was to the very heart of the world that Jesus came to soothe its sorrows, and pardon its sins, and heal its sick, and emancipate its enslaved and reanimate its dead.

And let the church and the world take the suggestion. While the solitary places are not to be neglected, we must strike for the great cities, if this world is ever to be taken for Christ. Evangelize all the earth except the cities and in one year the cities would corrupt the earth. But bring the cities and all the world will come. Bring London and England will come. Bring Berlin and Germany will come. Bring Paris and France will come. Bring St. Petersburg and Russia will come. Bring Vienna and Austria will come. Bring Cairo and Egypt will come. Bring the near three million people in this cluster of cities on the Atlantic coast and all America will soon see the salvation of God. Ministers of religion! let us intensify our evangelism. Editors and publishers! purify your printing presses! Asylums of mercy! enlarge your plans of endeavor!

And instead of this absurd and belittling and wicked rivalry among our cities as to which happens to have the most men and women and children, not realizing that the more useless and bad people a city has the worse it is off, and a city which has ten thousand good people is more to be admired than a city with one hundred thousand bad people, let us take a moral census, and see how many good men and good women are leading forth, how large a generation of good children who will consecrate themselves and consecrate the round world to holiness and to God. Oh, thou blessed Christ, who didst come to the mighty cities encircling Lake Galilee! come in mercy to all our great cities of to-day.

Thou who didst put Thy hand on the white mane of the foaming billows of Gennesaret and make them lie down at Thy feet, hush all the raging passions of the world! Oh, Thou blessed Christ, who on the night when the disciples were trying to cross this lake and "the wind was contrary," after nine hours of rowing had made only three miles, didst come stepping on water that at the touch of Thy foot hardened into crystal, meet all our shipping, whether on placid or stormy seas, and say to all Thy people now, by whatever style of tempest tossed or driven, as Thou didst to the drenched disciples in the cyclone: "Be of good cheer. It is I. Be not afraid!"

Thank God that I have seen this lake of Christly memories, and I can say with Robert McCheyne, the ascended ministsr of Scotland, who, seated on the banks of this lake, wrote in his last sick days, and just before he crossed the Jordan, not the Jordan that empties into Galilee, but the Jordan that empties into the "sea of glass mingled with fire," these sweet words, fit to be played by human fingers, on strung strings of earthly lute, or by angelic fingers on seraphic harps:

> It is not that the wild gazelle
> Comes down to drink thy tide,
> But He that was pierced to save from hell
> Oft wandered by thy side.
> Graceful around thee the mountains meet,
> Thou calm, reposing sea:
> But ah! far more, the beautiful feet
> Of Jesus walked o'er thee.
> O Saviour! gone to God's right hand,
> Yet the same Saviour still,
> Graved on Thy heart is this lovely strand
> And every fragrant hill.

INTERNAL REVENUES.

Report of Commissioner Mason of the Last Fiscal Year.

The report of John W. Mason, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon the operations of that service during the last fiscal year has been submitted to the Treasury. The total collections for the year were $142,594,696, or $11,700,262 more than the collections last year. The total cost of collection was $4,095,111, $90,618 less than the cost last year.

The following is a statement in brief of the operations of the service for 1890, as compared with the operations of the year 1889: Gallons of spirits produced, 111,101,738, an increase of 19,968,188 gallons; receipts from tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes, etc., $33,958,991, an increase of $2,092,130; barrels of beer produced, 27,516,944, an increase of 2,442,091 barrels; receipts from oleomargarine, $786,291, a decrease of $107,956; number of distilleries operated, 6211, an increase of 1862; quantity of distilled spirits in bonded warehouses June 30 last, 89,721,053 gallons.

The decreased production of oleomargarine is attributed to the open pasturage last winter and consequent abundant supply of natural butter at low prices, and secondarily to the more rigid enforcement of certain restrictive State laws prohibiting the manufacture of oleomargarine.

The total receipts from internal revenue for the year are estimated at $145,000,000. The total estimated deduction in receipts for the year ending June 30, 1891, will aggregate $4,348,382.72. The estimated expenses of the service for the year ending June 30, 1892, are $4,262,090, principally for salaries. The Commissioner suggests that Congress so amend the law as to require the sugar bounty to be ascertained and paid by the Secretary of Agriculture.

THE CENSUS FIGURES.

We Are 62,622,250 by the Official Count.

The Census Bureau has issued the official census figures as finally determined. The total is 62,622,250, or a difference of 141,710 from the report of October 28. The official figures for New York State are 5,997,853.

The entire North Atlantic division of States have a population of 17,401,545, as follows: Maine 661,086, New Hampshire 376,530, Vermont 332,442, Massachusetts 2,238,943, Rhode Island 345,506, Connecticut 746,258, New York 5,997,853, New Jersey 1,444,933, Pennsylvania 5,258,014.

The Atlantic Division amounts to 8,857,920; this includes Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Northern Central Division, 22,382,279, and it includes Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas. Southern Central Division, 10,972,893---Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Arkansas. Western Division, 3,027,613---Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Alaska, Washington, Oregon and California.

DYING BY HUNDREDS.

Followers of the Mahdi Perishing of Starvation Around Khartoum.

A despatch from Suakim, in the Soudan, says that the desert chief, Senoussi, is marching against the Mahdi with a large and well-armed force, and that the Mahdi, owing to numerous desertions and privations, is in no condition to meet the enemy. In Khartoum and vicinity all the food has been seized for the support of the Mahdi's followers, and the inhabitants are perishing by hundreds.

An Arab living in Khartoum is said to have killed one of his slaves, the family being without food, and lived with his household for several days on the remains. There is abundant food in Iukin, but none of it is permitted to pass into the interior, as it is the purpose of the British to reduce the enemy as much as possible by starvation.

JAY GOULD'S sway, with the Pacific Mail Steamship line, will extend from the Atlantic coast to China; will include 25,000 miles of railroad lines, whose gross earnings last year aggregated the enormous sum of $140,000,000.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

M. Charlois of Nice, France, has discovered two more planets, thus raising the whole number known to 298.

Ingenious engineers suggest that the artesian well may be developed by means of electrical appliances into a powerful and cheap source of almost unlimited power.

A medical journal declares that a healthy man will suffer more from the prick of a pin than he would from the pains of dissolution in case he died a natural death.

Professor Shaler says that a distinguished physician of forty years' practice told him that he had never seen a mulatto who had attained the age of fifty years.

The chlorination process for the extraction of gold from its ores has been greatly improved within recent years, and now promises to be adapted to the treatment of low-grade non-concentratable ores.

The largest dynamos so far constructed are said to be two 10,000 horse power each, which are soon to be set up in Deptford, England. The most powerful dynamo in 1881 was the Edison machine of 120 horse power.

The wheat scab, an apparently new disease in this country, is a fungus attacking wheat heads, producing a whitish covering of the glumes and preventing the formation of grain beneath. It has appeared this year in various sections, notably in Ohio.

A new fiber plant, said to equal jute, has been discovered growing abundantly on the shores of the Caspian sea. The plant posesses a beautiful fiber, soft and elastic, with glossy texture, strong and pliable, and can be dried without injury. The Russian name of the plant is "Kanoff."

Professor Helipnin and his fellow explorers in Mexico have decided by actual observations that Orizaba is nearly 1,000 feet higher than Popocatapetl. Humboldt gave the height of Orizaba as 17,374 feet, while Professor Helipnin gives it 18,205 feet. Humboldt gave Popocatapetl as 17,817 feet and Professor Helipnin as 17,523 feet.

Professor Koch of Berlin, Germany, has perfected his plan for the cure of consumption by inoculation, which he submitted to the recent Medical Congress, and invites expert examination of its modifications. The mode of treatment is said to have received the unqualified approval of many of the leading German physicians who until very recently scouted the idea.

A new departure in the construction of ships designed for nitrate trade was heralded by the launching of the largest sailing ship in the world the other day. Nitrate of soda has a strong attraction for water, absorbing so much of it from the air as to be dissolved by it in large quantities when in bulk. The custom is to discharge the nitrate liquor overboard, and so loose it, but on the new vessel special tanks are fitted in the hold, into which the liquor drains.

A man has with him a working pump called his heart, a working bellows called his lungs, a working vat called his stomach, a working condenser called his brain and a working evaporator called his skin, all of which must be at work whether he will or not. The heart is expending over his body day by day 122 foot-tons of work. He will go on lifting so many millions of tons in so many years. If he meets with no accident the time will come when his last stroke will be finished and he will die.

Full and Free Consent.

Dutiful Daughter—"Pa, may I marry Mr. Clinks?"

Pa—"What Clinks? That young ten-a-week clerk who has—"

Daughter—"No, pa. I mean Mr. Clinks, the only son of Banker Clinks."

Pa—"Mercy, yes! Marry him at once. Don't let him escape."—[New York Weekly.

A Wise Bird.

First Bird—"See that dog looking at us? He's a pointer, and a city sportsman is back there with a gun."

Second Bird (of several season's experience)—"My! my! that dog is in a dangerous position."—[Good News.

Story of a Ship's Cargo.

BY J. B. BORING.

Passing out of the narrows from New York, on the great commercial route of the world, is a fine American steamer laden with grain, cotton and petroleum, a triple cargo of Columbia's exports bound for Liverpool. Continuing eastward for eight days, we sight Queenstown, the great coaling station at the southern point the of Emerald Isle, and steam up the channel to Liverpool. Here may be found Atlantic-American vessels from the various ports north to York Factory on the Hudson Bay, and south as far as Montevideo; for this is the destination of commercial vessels to Her Majesty's dominions. Upon arriving, the cargo is exchanged for sugar, manufactured cotton and woolen goods, and steel rails; and our steamer turns her prow toward the setting sun. After plowing the misty Atlantic eight days again, she arrives safe at home, having covered six thousand miles, and exchanged thousands of dollars worth of commodities between America and her divorced ancestor.

We leave our steamer at one of the various docks of the Empire City and turn our attention to the cargo, apart of which finds its way to London by rail. London gets back her outlay by sending a consignment of steel rails to France by steamer to Paris, thence overland by rail to Marseilles. Owing to the peculiar topography of this part of the eastern Hemisphere, this great international traffic course inclines to the southeast and a consignment of wines for Egypt would be landed at Port Said, the most southeastern Mediterranean port. Passing down the Red Sea with a load of wheat,—for Egypt is still fertile as in the days of Joseph, when he gathered it as the sands of the seashore and left off numbering,—we touch at Mocha and invoice a supply of coffee which enables Charles Arbuckle to get a corner in that trade and reimburse himself for the costs of the legal flurry with Baby Buntiug.

Journeying eastward across the Arabian Sea, we reach Bombay, the western seaport of Hindoostan, and continue by rail to Calcutta, the capital of British India, the great commercial city of Asia, and the centre of ten thousand miles of railroad. Leaving Calcutta with a supply of rattan for the Penn'a. Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, we continue around the Malaysian Peninsula to Singapore, the greatest spice depot in the world. Here a supply of spices is taken on board and we continue north east to Hong Kong for a few cases of good silks, for here was the inception of the silk industry which afterward spread to India, Greece, Italy, France Spain, and finally to California. Steaming northward we touch Shanghai. What for? The boys would say for a load of roosters to enable the Pennsylvania editors to celebrate the election in true American style, or for the Mapleton ITEM and the Newton Hamilton *Watchman* to crow for the supply of natural gas found in the Juniata Valley; but we say for rice, tea and sugar, for notwithstanding our steamer left Liverpool on the return trip with a cargo of sugar, it is absolutely imperative that we import from every quarter of civilized Christendom to prevent the horney-headed monopolists (money-opolists) from extorting in the price of this much-used commodity.

Leaving Cathay, our steamer proceeds to Yokohama, the great Japanese port, and get more rice, tea, silk, coal and water, after which we bid farewell to the cities of the Old World, and steam direct-ly eastward, for seventeen days, to the more enterprising cities of the New.

Arriving at the Golden Gate, our cargo passes custom-house inspection and is forwarded by rail to New York City, the great distributing point of imports (on foot and otherwise) of the western world; and the tour of the world has been made.

Not as Nellie Bly, the globe trotter, or as Geo. Francis Train, the crank, girdled it, but by continuing eastward and touching all the cities in the world's great commercial route, over which three fourths of Mother Earth's surplus products pass.

—The publishers of "Godey's Lady's Book" promised us a real treat in the Christmas number, and nobly they have fulfilled their promise. Two frontispiece illustrations, clored and black fashions, and work designs, illustrated stories, and good things without stint. The stories are all adapted to the fetival seasons, among which are "Spanish Cousins," by Elsie Snowe; "Major Granby's Past," by Edgar Wardlaw Kendal; "Doctor Margaret," by Mary Morris; "Three Christmas Days," by Francis Buton Clare; "The Knave of Hearts," by Edward Brunson Clark; "In Memory of Charles Dickens," by Ada Marie Peck; "Nita's Christmas Eve," by Olivia Lovell Wilson, etc., etc. Godey Puhing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. $2.00 a year.

—Downs' Elixir will cure any cough or cold, no matter of how long standing. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

PURITY and CLEANLINESS

Are Two Things Everybody Desires in Their Groceries and Spices.

I keep a large stock of Groceries and Spices, all of which will be found clean and pure. It isn't necessary to enumerate them, but you will find what you want in this line at my store.

Tobacos, Cigars and Smokers' Articles.

The best grades of Flour.

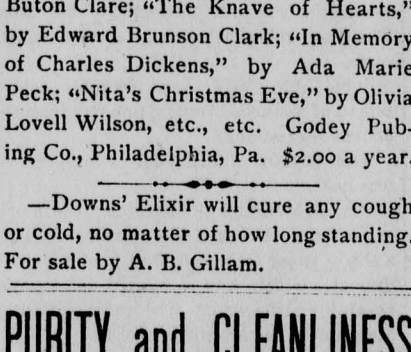
Oysters by the stew or quart.

Canned Goods, Dried Fruit and Green Apples.

Give me a call.

WM. LOVE,

Mapleton Depot, - Pa.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Sirs:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. He asked me how to cure it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.
Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.
Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows *no bunch on the joint.*
Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 8, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.
I remain yours,
MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

Read and Profit by it!

We have the following Shoes that we intend closing out for cash or country produce at cost: 33 pairs Misses' Lace Calf Shoes (pegged), of

1	4	6	8	6	5	3
9	10	11	12	13	1	2

Also, our entire stock of

Clothing,

consisting of Suits for Youths, Boys and Men, and a lot of Overcoats. We have left 26 pairs of

Blankets

that must be sold, and now is your opportunity. We have sold 52 pairs to this date and the reason our sales have been so great in the blanket line is we sacrifice them.

Just received a lot of new crop Raisins and Currants.

Woolen Goods.

We have a large stock of Woolen Goods, consisting of all kinds and makes—Cassimeres, Flannel, Skirting, Ladies' Cloths, Waterproofs. In fact a complete line in all respects that we are offering at sacrifice prices.

Underwear.

We have in stock a complete line of these goods we have marked away down. Black and Colored Cashmeres at cost. We have a complete line of Woolen Hosiery for men, women and children. Just received a

Car Load of Salt,

consisting of all sizea of sacks, from 5 lb. sack dairy to 190 pound ground alum.

Gloves.

The season is here for Gloves and rember we have a complete stock at bottom figures. We handle nothing but the best

Groceries

the market can afford. Also, Flour of the finest grade—the celebrated Minnehaha, a high patent; Northwestern Flour, manufactured at Minneapolis, Minn, Also, our common Roller Flour.

Meats Meats

Our stock is complete. We have just received a barrel of prime country Mince Meat, which we will sell at bottom figures.

Respectfully,

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

F. H. Harrison. D. F. Harrison.

F. H. Harrison & Son

DEALERS IN

Stoves and Tinware,

Mount Union, Penn'a.

Roofing and Spouting a Specialty

The road between Mapleton and Mount Union being now open, our facilities for doing work in the former place are better than heretofore. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

Send us your orders. Estimates on Roofing and Sprouting, cheerfully furnished.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

Fall & winter Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Fall and Winter Milliuery, Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Ribbons, Underwear and Hosiery for Ladies and Children.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsout'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	*Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30	10 25
		Bedford		
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	1 9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50, a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Twenty-two volumes of Scribner's Magazine, Volume 47 to the present of Harpers', and complete set of Century magazines elegantly bound will be sold cheap. For further particulars call at this office.